Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

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SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon., Levari Facias* and *Al. Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE IN EBENSBURG, on **Monday, the 11th day of September** next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Abraham Hitchew, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting 25 feet on Main street and extending back 75 feet to land of Christopher Carle, adjoining lands of Barbara Baker on the north and ——— street on the south, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house (weatherboarded), a frame stable, and a one and a half story frame carpenter shop, now in the occupancy of Abraham Heitchew. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. A. Barker & Son, for use of Henry Hopple.

Also, all the right, title and interest of A. Humphreys, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Cambria county, adjoining lands warranted in the names of Sam'l Barth, Wm. Parker, John Ashley, and others, containing 400 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Martin Valmer, Jr.

Also, all the right, title and interest of George Hetrick, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Maguire, Lewis Storm, Phil Conrad, and others, containing 90 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a frame barn, now in the occupancy of Peter R. Mulvehill. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Wertner.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Edw'd A Quintard, of, in and to the following tracts of land, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, warranted in the name of Benjamin F. Bell, surveyed the 19th September, 1856, on warrant of 4th December 1855, adjoining surveys in the name of Daniel Hollen, Levi Beers, Wesley Scott, Simon Walker, and others, containing four hundred and eighteen (418) acres and one hundred and six (106) perches, and allowance, more or less, about four acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and a log stable, now in the occupancy of Hugh Hollen. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Wesley Scott, adjoining tracts in names of Benjamin F. Bell, Levi Beers, and others, warrant dated December 4th, 1855, and surveyed the 18th September, 1856, containing fifty-one (51) acres, more or less, unimproved. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Levi Beers, adjoining lands of Daniel Hollen, Benjamin F. Bell, Wesley Scott and Simon Walker, warrant dated December 9th, 1854, containing one hundred and two (102) acres and eighty-six (86) perches and allowance, more or less, unimproved surveyed September 18th, 1856. Also, all that certain tract of land in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to John Hollen, adjoining tracts in names of Benjamin F. Bell, the heirs of Daniel Hollen, Edward Shoemaker, Patrick Stroud and others., warranted December 4th, 1855, one hundred (100) acres more or less, unimproved. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant of Edward Shoemaker, warrant dated 19th, January, 1853, surveyed February 4th, 1853, adjoining lands in the name of Patrick Stroud, William Spayd, et al and others, containing one hundred and sixty-one (161) acres and one hundred and eighteen perches, more or less, unimproved. Also, that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed October 1st, 1855, on warrant to John Hollen, dated January 18th, 1855, adjoining tracts in the name of A. B. Reed, Richardson & Company, and John Hollen, containing four hundred and thirty-three (433) acres and one hundred and twenty-six (126) acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Juniata Manufacturing Company.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jesse Woodcock, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of M. Evans, Stephen Myers, and others, containing 6 acres more or less, having thereon erected a one and a-half story frame house, now in the occupancy of William Hall, and a water saw-mill and shed. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Stephen Myers, Sonman tract, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Peter Caffrey. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Ebenezer D. McClenahan.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Richard James, jr., and Daniel O. Evans, of, in and to a piece of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David H. Rogers, Johnston Moore, and others, containing 3 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a frame steam tannery and a frame stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Springer, Harbaugh & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Fenlon, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: A lot of ground situate in the West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county. Fronting 66 feet, more or less on High street, and extending back 264 feet, more or less, to Lloyd street, adjoining lands of E. R. Dunegan on the west and alley on the east, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a one story frame office, a wood and coal shed, an ice house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a square of ground situate partly in Ebensburg borough and partly in Cambria township, bounded on the north by Triumph street, on the east by road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore, on the south by Sheckaway and Cresson Railroad, and on the west by Center street, containing about 3 acres, more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, bounded on the north by the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, on the east by road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore, on the south by other land of John Fenlon and on the west by land of Abel Lloyd and Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, one and one-half acres more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining other land of John Fenlon on the north, said leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore on the east, land of R. L. Johnston on the south, and land of Abel Lloyd on the west, containing one and a-half acres, more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, all the right, title and interest of John Fenlon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: In front by Railroad street, on the west by an alley, on the south by ——— street and on the east by land of the Cambria Iron Company and another, containing about 3 acres, be the same more or less, having thereon erected a large two story brick house, known as the "American House," and now in the occupation of August Lehmyer; excepting out of the same a lot of ground heretofore sold by John Fenlon to James Ford, which lot is bounded and described as follows: In front sixty-five (65) feet on Railroad street, running back one hundred and Twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, on the west by an alley, and on the east by a forty (40) foot street, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of the said James Ford; also, excepting out of the before mentioned described premises, a lot of ground heretofore sold by the said John Fenlon to Jas. Potts, bounded and described as follows: On the east 35 feet on a 40 foot street, running back 65 feet to an alley, it being Lot No. 20 on Fenlon's plan of said ground; also, excepting out of the before mentioned described premises, a lot of ground heretofore sold by the said John Fenlon to A. Kopelin, Esq., described as follows: Fronting 35 feet on a 40 foot street and running back 65 feet to an alley, it being Lot No. — on Fenlon's plan of said ground. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Brenton et al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Stanislaus Wharton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Edward Burk, David Dutton, and others, containing 34 acres, more or less, about 6 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a water saw-mill, a one and a half story log house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of William Wharton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Brenton.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter McGough, Esq., of, in and to the following described farm and tract of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, bounded and described as follows: That is to say, the northerne full or equal moiety, or half part, of all that tract of land called "Friendship," situate on the waters of Blacklick, or Conemaugh, in the county of Cambria, (late Bedford county,) State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a sugar tree, thence by vacant land near the foot of the Allegheny mountain, north 20 degrees, east 45 perches, to a maple tree; north 7 degrees, west 242 perches, to a beech tree; thence by vacant land, south 56 degrees, west 33 perches, to a birch tree; south 35 degrees, west 25 perches, to a post, and south 59 degrees, west 122 perches, to a post; thence by an old survey, south 11 deg., east 195 perches, to a birch tree; thence by vacant hills, south 35 degrees, east 120 perches, to a buttonwood, and north 79 degrees, east 65 perches, to the place of beginning; containing four hundred and twenty-nine and a half (429½) acres and allowance, being the same tract of land which Thos. N. Penrose and Jane his wife, Wm. V. Anderson and Ann P. his wife, Morris L. Hallowell and Hannah his wife, and Norwood Penrose and Josephine his wife, of Philadelphia, by their deed bearing date the 8th day of April, A. D. 1851, conveyed to John J. White, Esq., as trustee, etc., and the said John J. White, by his deed of assignment endorsed thereon, bearing date the 2d of December, A. D. 1865, recorded in the office for recording of deeds in and for Cambria county, in Record Book, volume 21, page 310, etc., assigned and conveyed to Edward McGlade. Also, one piece or parcel or tract of land situate in Summerhill township, in said county of Cambria, warranted and surveyed in the name of Samuel Blodget, including a piece of land purchased by John Kean from Murray & McConnell, containing four hundred and forty-one (441) acres, be the same more or less, having thereon erected a saw-mill and a frame house, being the same premises purchased by Lewis Cassiday as the property of John Kean, sold and conveyed to the said Lewis Cassiday by John Roberts, Esq., High Sheriff of Cambria county, by deed poll dated 9th June, 1858, recorded in the office for recording of deeds in and for the said county of Cambria, in Record Book, volume 16, page 494, and again sold at Sheriff's sale as the property of Lewis Cassiday and conveyed to the said Edward McGlade by Robert P. Linton, Esq., High Sheriff of Cambria county aforesaid, by deed poll acknowledged in the court of common pleas of Cambria county, on the 26th June, 1861, and recorded in the Recorder's office aforesaid, in Record Book, volume 19, page 778, etc., and which James Myers, Esq. the High Sheriff of the said county of Cambria, seized and took in execution on a judgment against the said Edward McGlade in favor of Henry Logan, and who afterwards, to wit, on 11th December, 1867, by his deed poll, sold and conveyed to the said Peter McGough, and which the said Sheriff also seized in execution on a judgment in favor of Henry Foster against the said Edward McGlade, and sold and conveyed by his deed poll, acknowledged in open court on the 4th December, 1867, to the said Peter McGough. Also, one other tract of land which Wm. McGough and Mary his wife, and Joseph McGough, by their deed dated 4th December, 1862, situate in Washington township, conveyed to Peter McGough, described as follows: Beginning at a post; thence north 83 degrees, west 77¼ perches, to a post; thence north 73 degrees, west 184 perches, to a post; thence south 70 degrees, east 46 perches, to a post; thence south 20 degrees, east 100 perches, to a spruce; thence south 63 degrees, east 109 perches, to a beech; thence south 40 degrees, west 76 perches, to a post; and thence south 12 degrees, west 76 perches, to a post; and thence south 12 degrees, east 100 porches, to the place of beginning—containing one hundred and forty-seven (147) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Noel, Sam'l McGough, and others, being the same as described in a deed to John McGough, jr., and Thomas D. McGough, dated 13th June, 1865, being the same land Wm. McGough and others, by their deed dated 4th December, 1842, recorded in Record Book, volume 20, page 537, etc., sold and conveyed to the said Peter McGough, and which is situated in Washington township, as aforesaid, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. White, trustee of Thomas V. Penrose and Jane his wife, Wm. V. Anderson and Ann P. his wife, Morris L. Hallowell and Hannah his wife, Nimrod Penrose and Josephine his wife, and Rebecca Penrose.

Also, all the right, title and interest of E. McGlade and P. McGough, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Philip Biter, John Kennedy, and others, containing 153 acres, more or less, about 100 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of Mrs. John McGough. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Somers.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Christopher Noel and Sarah Noel, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the westerly part of White township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the west corner of land owned by Nathan Gates, and running northerly, along land of John Dubois, to corner of land owned by Lewis Reams to land of Jacob Gates; thence southerly, by said Gates' land, to land of Nathan Gates; thence westerly, by land of said Nathan Gates, to the place of beginning—containing 118 acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. M. Flanagan.

Also, all the right, title and interest of David Burkhart, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria co., adjoining lands of Mich'l Plott, Peter Holbrick, and others, containing 78 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a one story frame stable, and a log barn, now in the occupancy of David Burkhart. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. Krise.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Alice Hagan, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, fronting 3¾ perches on the new Portage Railroad on the south, an alley on the east and lands of James M'Closkey, on the west by Lot No. 21 (known as Lot No. 22), having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, with shed roof attached, now in the occupancy of Andrew Clite. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Bradley.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter McGough, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, fronting on the Philipsburg road, bounded on the east by land of E. Elliott, on the west by lot of Charles Dillon, and on the north by land of E. Elliott, having thereon erected a one and a half story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of George Harbor. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thomas Adams, sr.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Gearhart and Joseph Dashner, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Gallitzin twp., Cambria county, fronting on the Old Portage Railroad, and adjoining Jacob Faslin and lot of Charles Tress, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house, with one story kitchen attached, and two plank stables and a log stable, now in the occupancy of Joseph Dashner. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Ann L. Boyd, Guardian of J. Rhey Boyd.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Alexander McVicker, deceased, of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jos. Wilman, Johnston Moore, Geo. C. K. Zahm, Mary McBride, and others, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared and have erected thereon a brick dwelling house, frame barn, and other outbuildings, in the occupancy of Peter H. Berg, and a two story frame house and a stable in the occupancy of Andrew Dunmire. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Elizabeth Evans, Executrix, and E. J. Waters, Executor of the last will and testament of Edward Evans, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Mich'l Doyle, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Francis Moran, Mathias Shawowmer, and others, containing about 160 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Ann Doyle. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Margaret Whelan.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down, and the balance at the confirmation of the Deed. W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 14, 1871.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on *Monday, the 4th day of September*, A. D. 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Glass	vs. Thomas.
Sanders	vs. Edwards.
Yost's Adm'rs	vs. Williams.
Murphy	vs. Nutter and others.
Krise	vs. Clearfield Sch'l Dist't.
Eastman	vs. Nutter.
Collins	vs. Plunket.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 6th day of September next*, to wit:

First and partial account of R. R. Edwards, Guardian of Gomer Thomas, minor child of John Thomas, late of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria, deceased.

First and partial account of John W. James, Guardian of Ann Mary Bickerstaff, minor child of James Bickerstaff, deceased.

The first and final account of John Doyle and Ann Doyle, Adm'rs of the estate of Jas. Doyle, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

First and partial account of Jacob Grumling, Adm'r of the estate of Charles Grumling, late of Cambria county, deceased.

Account of Jonathan Horner, Adm'r of the goods and chattels, etc., of Mary M. Cover, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The second and final account of John M'Cormick and Francis P. M'Cormick, Executors of the last will and testament of Patrick M'Cormick, late of the township of Summerhill, dec'd.

First and final account of W. C. Lewis, Adm'r of the estate of Mrs. Mary Hite, deceased.

First account of W. C. Lewis, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Jas. H. Mitchell, dec'd.

Guardianship account of Daniel Cummings, Guardian of minor children of Jacob Shaffer, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Elmer A. Rodkey, a minor child of Jas. Rodkey, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Mary Catharine Rodkey, a minor child of James Rodkey, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Annetta Rodkey, a minor child of Jas. Rodkey, deceased.

The account of Michael McGuire and Charles McManamy, Adm'rs of George Bruce, late of Allegheny township, deceased, accounting for funds arising from sale of decedent's real estate.

The account of R. R. Davis and John Bennett, Administrators of the estate of D. J. Davis, late of Cambria township, deceased.

Fifth and partial account of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., Administrator of Robert Davis, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

The first and final account of Wm. Richter, Adm'r of Joseph Richter, late of Carroll township, dec'd. GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION of PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871. 320.te.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property and Real Estate of decedents, set apart for the Widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 6th day of September next*, to wit:

Inventory and appraisement of personal property of Michael Durbin, late of Clearfield twp., Cambria county, deceased, set apart for Mary Durbin, widow of said deceased—$300.00.

Appraisement of the personal property and real estate, to the value of three hundred dollars, set apart to the use of the widow and family of David H. Evans, late of Cambria township, deceased—$300.00.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property and real estate of Richard S. Selders, late of Blacklick township, dec'd, set apart for Sarah Selders, widow of said decedent—$300.00.

Appraisement of the real and personal property of Henry Lamer, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd, set apart for his widow—$300.

Inventory of the personal property of Isadore Beaujohn, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, set apart for Margaret Beaujohn, his widow—$30.75.

Inventory of personal property of Dominic McBride, late of Carroll township, deceased, set apart for Margaret Ann McBride, widow of said decedent—$30.25.

Appraisement of certain real estate set apart for the use of Eliza Wagner, widow of Daniel Wagner, late of Blacklick twp., dec'd—$250.00.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk O. C.

O. C. Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.

CAMBRIA COUNTY BONDS.—The Commissioners of Cambria County are now prepared to sell to those desiring the same, the BONDS of said county, in sums of $100, $200 and $500. These Bonds are issued by authority of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the purpose of raising money to build the New County Jail, and pay interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum—said interest being payable semi-annually—and are redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners after the **13th day of December, 1874**, and payable the **13th day of September, 1881**. Coupons are attached to each Bond for the semi-annual instalments of interest.

Parties desiring to invest in this Loan will please call on the Commissioners at their Office in Ebensburg.

Witness our hands this 10th day of April, A. D. 1871.

MAURICE McNAMARA,
JAMES E. NEASON, } Com'rs.
FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk. (apr.15.-tf.)

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned Executors of M. LEAVY, Esq., late of Loretto Borough, dec'd, offer at private sale, on accommodating terms,

A FINE TRACT OF LAND

in Allegheny township, Cambria county, situated on the road leading to St. Augustine and about one mile from Loretto, containing **71 Acres**, fully **40 Acres** being cleared, well fenced, well watered and in a good state of cultivation, and having a first rate LOG BANK BARN thereon erected. The balance of the land is covered with chestnut, oak, sugar, and other valuable timber. For terms and other information apply to either of the undersigned.

MARGARET LEAVY, Loretto,
AUG. W. ATWATERS, Carrolltown.
Feb. 18.-tf. *Executors of M. Leavy, dec'd.*

VALUABLE FARM NEAR LORETTO FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale on fair terms and easy payments, that most desirable and excellent **FARM** recently occupied by him, adjoining the Borough of Loretto, containing **146 Acres**—100 *Acres* of which are in a good state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable *House*, a good *Barn*, and an excellent *Orchard* on the premises; also, an abundance of *pure water*. The farm is desirable property, beautifully located, and is convenient to churches, schools, market, etc. Title indisputable. For terms and other information apply to or address A. WALTERS,
Feb. 18.-tf. *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.*

$30. WE WILL PAY $30. Agents $30 per week to sell our great and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent, honorable and pleasant work, apply for particulars. Address DYER & CO., Jackson, Michigan.

THE EDITOR'S GOOD ANGEL.

"Good morning, Sir, Mr. Editor, how is the folks to-day?
I owe you for next year's paper, I thought I'd come in and pay.
And Jones is agoin' to take it, and this is his money, here:
I shut down lendin' it to him, and then coaxed him to try it a year.
And here is a few little items that happened last week in our town
I thought they'd look good for the paper, and so I just jotted 'em down.
And here's a basket of cherries my wife picked expressly for you;
And a small bunch of flowers from Jennie—she thought she must send somethin', too.
You're doin' the politics bully, as all of our family agree;
Just keep your old goose quill a flapping and give 'em a good one for me.
And now you are chuck full of business, and I won't be takin' your time;
I've things of my own I must tend to—good day, sir, I b'lieve I will climb."

The Editor sat in his sanctum and brought down his fist with a thump;
"God bless that old farmer," he muttered, "he's a regular jolly old trump;
And 'tis thus with our noble profession, and thus it will ever be still:
That there are some who appreciate its labor, and some who perhaps never will.
But in the great time that is coming, when Gabriel's trumpet shall sound,
And they who have labored and rested shall come from the quivering ground:
When they who have striven and suffered to teach and ennoble the race,
Shall march at the front of the column, each one in the God given place,
As they march through the gates of The City with proud and victorious tread,
The editor, printer and devil, will travel not far from the head.

NAMES AND THEIR MEANINGS.

In school lists, on cards of invitation, and wherever else young girls' names are written or printed, we constantly find in what are called "pet names," new variations from old usage. Mamie, Minnie, Glemmie, Louie, Bertie, Tudie, Lottie, Ettie, Millie, Mollie, Mattie, Tressie, Hattie, Nettie, Katie, Addie, Lidie, Effie, Sadie, Carrie, Gertie. Josie, are to be found, with many more of the like character, The above samples are both sufficient to make the ridiculous nature of the custom apparent, and to show that absurdities grouped together do not support each other, but make each instance more ridiculous by association. The only excuse for "misnaming" the young ladies is, that these titles are supposed to be terms of affection and endearment. The plea to a degree is valid, where the use of the "pet names" is confined to the family circle, or is the privilege of very intimate friends. But to *write* such names, to sign them to formal letters, to record them in school or other catalogues, and, worse than all, to *print* them in any connection, is to widen the "family circle" exceedingly, and to increase "intimate friendship" indefinitely.

A little travestie of fashionable correspondence was published some years ago, which puts in an amusing light the absurdity both of writing pet names and of fashionable precocity. The writers are supposed to be young ladies of eight years or thereabouts—such young ladies are now figuring in "childrens' balls" at the watering places, if the "correspondents" truly report. The first note ran thus:—"Miss Minnie Smith's compliments to Miss Maggie Jones, and desires the pleasure of her company this evening. Refreshments at eleven." The response was: Miss Maggie Jones' compliments to Miss Minnie Smith, with regrets that "prior engagements" preclude the pleasure of acceptance. She is to be whipped at seven, and sent to bed without her supper at eight."

In order to see what is lost by the defacing of honored names, till their origin can scarcely be recognized, it may be interesting to trace the significance of a few of the names which in one sense—their frequency—may be called common names. The first, Mary, which in its various legitimate forms, is borne, probably by more persons in Christian lands than any other name. Maria, Marion and Miriam have been adopted as English names, and all have the same signification. The first on record who bore the name of Miriam was the sister of Moses and Aaron. The derivation which was most generally accepted was Marah, bitter; and as Miriam was one of the children of the captivity in Egypt, it is not difficult to imagine why this name was chosen.—Whatever was its origin, the first wearer of the name made it a common one in Israel, perhaps from the association of Miriam with the triumph at the Red Sea. For an obvious reason the name has always been highly popular among Christians; and the poet seems to have put in verse a universal sentiment when he wrote "I have a passion for the name of Mary." Elizabeth or Elisheba was the wife of Aaron, the mother of a Jewish priesthood; and Elizabeth, the wife of Zacharias, the priest, was the mother of John the Baptist.

Thus curious is the name connected with the beginning of the two dispensations. The meaning of the name is "God hath sworn," and it is therefore an appeal to his covenant. Elissa, the name of the Queen who founded Carthage, better known as "Dido," is the same as Elizabeth. So are Isabel, Isabella and Eliza, other forms of the same name; Esther, Hester, Stelle and Estelle mean a star; Laura signifies a laurel; Ann, Anna, Hanna, are all variations of the same name, which mean grace; Margaret, pearl; Martha is from the same root as Mary; Susan and Susannah, lily, Rachel, an ewe; Lydia is from the name of a province in Asia, said by Josephus to have been founded by the children of Lud, fourth son of Shem; Charlotte and Caroline are feminine forms of Charles or Karl, signifying a man or manly; Emily, Amy and Amelia may mean affable and industrious, and Emma, sometimes confounded with them, seems, like Mamma, to have come from the first lispings of the child, and is said to mean grandmother. Ellen, Helen and Helena mean light, in the sense of luminous. Catherine or Katherine, pure; Clara, Clarissa and Claribel come from famous or fair. Jane and Joanna mean the grace of the Lord. Abagail, meaning the father of Joy, must be read the cause of Joy. Debora is a bee. Dorothea and Dora mean the gift of God. Dorcas is a gazelle. Augusta is venerable—honorable or stately, if young ladies like that better. Agnes is pure. Alice means noble cheer, good for a housewife. Amanda means worthy to be loved. Phœbe means shining. Bridget means strength. Harriet is a household name, meaning home rule. What the very pleasant name Cecilia may mean is disputed. The Roman Cæcilian family objected to the legend that their ancestor was blind, as the name would import, and invented other legends. The present popularity of the name comes from St. Cecilia the martyr who sang with her last breath and is in the calendar as the patroness of music. Matilda should be able to hold her own, her name meaning battle maid. Sophia is wisdom; Sophonia, of a strong mind. Rebecca or Rebeka comes from a root signifying to bind, and is appropriately introduced in a prayer in the Episcopal marriage service. Louisa means famous holiness. Frances is free. Gertrude means spear-maid. Antoinette is inestimable; Arabella, an eagle heroine. Roxana is the dawn of day; Rhoda, a rose. Milicent means strength; Malvina, a handmaid; Florence, flourishing; Wilhelmina, like Wilhelm and William, helmet of resolution. The list of names with their significations might be indefinitely extended; but what are here given will suffice to show how much better the honest old forms are than any school-girl travestie. If our young ladies were to investigate their own names, and also seek out the meaning and history of other common things—for words are things, and all things have a history—they would find in such a pursuit both recreation and instruction.—*Phila. Ledger.*

HOW TO BE NOBODY.—The following rules are full of the severe irony of truth. Strictly obeyed, thay will secure to any boy or young man the bitterest failure that his worst enemy could wish:

Spend your leisure time on a whisky barrel. Drink as much as you can pay for, or get others to pay for, or get on credit. Smoke cigars in the same ratio. Master the intricacies of dominoes, billiards and checkers. Above all things make yourself an adept at card playing. Chess, the game of intelligent young men who foolishly desire to be somebody, you should eschew.

Don't read anything except the dime novels of the day. Cultivate the impression that all women like to be insulted, and that all men are thieves. If you should ever become conscious of a descent emotion—to which weakness, alas! the most of us are liable at odd moments—crush it out with a little impromptu blackguardism, or drown it in a horn of whisky.

Make fun of your mother behind her back, and never think—because thinking is dangerous—of how much she has done for you. Cheat your father, and borrow your sister's little savings.

Do these things, and whatever else vile and worthless that shall suggest itself to you, and your ambition will be sated.—You shall stagger and swagger through life, too insignificant to be despised, and tumble into your grave almost too loathsome to be pitied.

A SAD WARNING TO HUSBANDS.—In a village, not a thousand miles from West Union, lives a family. The house of this family was visited one day by a peripatetic vender of cheap dry goods, who inveigled the calico half to select finery to the value of ten dollars, for which she guaranteed her husband to pay. Meeting him on the street, payment was demanded and peremptorily refused. Mr. Pedler would have his pay or his goods. Familyman told him to gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains of Hepsidam. The merchandise found its way again to his pack.—The pot boiled, and stewed, and fumed, and by the time the lord and master found his way home there was the devil to pay—it not the pedler. The way the brooms, wooden bowls, tin pans, and dishes flew about his head, was startling to timid nerves. She'd learn him not to pay her bills, the miserable scoot! That was all she kept him for, and if he couldn't do that he might git. As the crockery was getting a little more numerous, he considered it advisable to git. He now partakes of his hash at a hotel and anxiously awaits the arrival of a flag of truce, with an announcement that terms of peace will be considered. All husbands can see the warning.—*West Union (Iowa) Gazette.*

A MINISTER not long ago preached from the text, "Be ye therefore steadfast," but the printer made him expound from "Be ye there for breakfast!"

Jenkins Goes to a Pic-Nic.

Maria Ann recently determined to go to a pic-nic.

Maria Ann is my wife—unfortunately. She had plannnd it to go it alone, so far as I was concerned, on that pic-nic excursion; but when I heard about it, I determined to assist. She pretended she was very glad, I don't believe she was.

'It will do you good to get away from your work a day, poor fellow,' she said; 'and we shall so much enjoy a cool morning ride on the cars, and dinner in the woods.'

On the morning of that day, Maria Ann got up at 5 o'clock. About three miuutes later she disturbed my slumbers, and told me to come to breakfast. I told her I wasn't hungry, but it didn't make a bit of difference, I had to get up. The sun was up; I had no idea that the sun began business so early in the morning, but there he was.

'Now, said Maria Ann, 'we must fly around, for the cars start at half past six. Eat all the breakfast you can, for you won't get anything more before noon.'

I could not eat anything at that time in the morning, and it was well I could not, for I had all I could do. There was ice to be pounded to go around the pail of ice-cream, and the sandwiches to be cut, and I thought I should never get the legs of the chicken fixed so that I could get the cover on the big basket. Maria Ann flew around and piled by groceries for me to pack, giving directions to the girl about taking care of the house, and putting on her dress all at once. There is a deal of energy in that woman, perhaps a trifle too much.

At twenty minutes past 6 I stood on the front steps with a basket on one arm and Maria Ann's waterproof on the other, and a pail in each hand, and a bottle of vinegar in my coat skirt pocket. There was a camp chair hung on me somewhere, too, but I forgot just where.

'Now,' said Maria Ann, 'we must run or we shall not catch the train.'

'Maria Ann,' said I, 'that is a reasonable idea. How do you suppose I can run with all this freight?'

'You must, you brute. You always try to tease me. If you do not want a scene on the streets you will start, too.'

So I ran.

I had one comfort, at least. Maria Ann fell down and broke her parasol.—She called me a brute again because I laughed. She drove me all the way to the depot in a brisk trot, and we got on the cars; but neither of us could get a seat, and I could not find a place where I could set the things down, so I stood there and held them.

'Maria,' I said, in winning accents, 'how is this for a cool morning ride?'

Said she. 'You are a brute, Jenkins.'

Said I, 'My love, you have made that observation before.'

I kept my courage up, yet I knew there would be an hour of wrath when we got home. By getting out of the cars the bottle in my pocket got broke, and consequently I had one boot half full of vinegar all day. That kept me pretty quiet, and Maria Ann ran off with a big whiskered music teacher, and lost her fan, and got her feet wet, and tore her dress and enjoyed herself much after the fashion of pic-nic goers. I thought it never would come dinner time, and Maria called me a pig because I wanted to open our basket before the rest of the baskets were opened.

At last dinner time came—the 'nice dinner in the woods,' you know. Over three thousand little red ants had got into our dinner, and they were worse to pick out than fish bones. The ice-cream had melted and there was no vinegar for the cold meat except what was in my boot, and of course that was of no immediate use. The music teacher spilled a cup of hot coffee on Maria's head, and pulled all the frizzles out trying to wipe off the coffee with his handkerchief. Then I sat on a piece of raspberry pie, and spoiled my white pants, and concluded I didn't want anything more. I had to stand up against a tree the rest of the afternoon. The day afforded considerable variety, compared to every day life, but there were so many drawbacks that we did not enjoy it so much as I might have done.

THE DRUNKEST STORY OUT.—Jim Smith and Johnny Green, after having a grand bout one night, concluded to go home. Arriving at Smith's house, which they knew by some peculiarity that even a drunken man couldn't mistake, they commenced to shout:

'Missus Sum—hic—mith! Ho Missus Smith!'

What do you want, you drunken brutes, shouted Mis Smith from the window.

'Er yourn Miss Mith?'

'Yes, I am. Who are you, and what do you want?'

'Ef yer Missus Sm—hic—ith, come 'ere and pick out Missur Smif, fur Johner Green wants to go-ome.'

OPPOSITE localities have their own peculiar idioms. For instance, in Boston, they call foundling hospitals asylums for anonymous infants, and in Chicago they style them institutions for babies born on the European plan.

THE three things most difficult are to keep a secret, to forget and injury, and to make good use of leisure.

Josh Billings on Oats.

Oats are a singular grain, perhaps I should say plural, bekause thare iz more than one of them.

They gro on the top of a straw, about two foot, 9 and one quarter inches hi, and the straw is holler.

This straw is interesting for its suckshun.

Short pieces of it, about 8 inches or so, dipped into the buzzum ov a sherry cobbler, will suckshun up the entire cobbler in 4 minutes by the watch.

I never hav tried this, but I kno lots of yung and reliable men, who stand around ready to prove this, if sum body will fetch on the cobbler.

This suckshun is sed to be a ded sure thing.

Oats gro on the summit ov sum straw, and are sharp at both ends.

They resemble shu pegs in looks and bnild, and it is sed, are often mistaken for them by near-sighted hosses and shumakers.

I don't intend this remark az any derogativeness to shumakers in the lump, for i have often sed in mi inspired moments, if i couldn't be a shumaker, i would like to be a lawyer.

Oats are sold bi weit or mezzure, and are seldom (or perhaps i may say in confidence never) sold by count.

Eggs, and money, are counted out, but oats never.

It would be well for nu beginners to remember this, it would save them a good deal of time on every hundred bushels

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY MORNING, : AUG. 31, 1871.

M'Candless, Longstreet and the Reserves.

When General M'Candless with the gallant Pennsylvania Reserves staked his life on the bloody field of Gettysburg in defence of the Union, Gen. Longstreet, commanding a division of the rebel army, was hurling destruction and death into their thinned but undaunted ranks. Gen. M'Candless is now the Democratic candidate for a high and responsible State office, and it suits the base purposes of the Radical press to question his patriotism and to cram down the throats of the people the unblushing lie that he resigned his commission in the army at the most critical period of the war. Longstreet, the Saladin of the Confederate army, its ablest and most skillful General, who filled many a Pennsylvania home with a father's and a mother's grief, now discharges the duties of the lucrative office of Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, the gift of Grant and a truckling and subservient Senate. He is a friend of Grant's administration *now*, and is therefore *loyal*, while M'Candless is a Democrat and therefore a *traitor*. In view of these facts, how base and cowardly are the assaults which the Radical press continue to make on so pure and brave a man as William M'Candless? It is the distinguishing trait of Radicalism, as well as its disgrace, that it is ever ready to hawk at and tear the reputation of any Democrat when he becomes a candidate for office, no matter how stainless may be his character, or how self-sacrificing the services he may have rendered his country. Whenever these political harpies attack the military record of Gen. M'Candless, they at the same time assail the Pennsylvania Reserves and attempt to rob them of their well earned laurels—an insult which the companions of Gen. M'Candless on many a battle-field will not be slow to resent at the ballot-box. He and they are one and inseperable and share a common renown, and a blow inflicted on the one insults and outrages the other. If Radicalism will strike with its envenomed fangs at Gen. M'Candless, the wound inflicted will be felt by the Reserves. Both were heroes of the same victories and both shared in the same defeats. If Gen. M'Candless is to be stricken down by partisan calumny and abuse—if the most villainous slanders against him should be permitted to go unrebuked—if the survivors of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, will not instinctively interpose themselves as a protecting shield between the gallant McCandless and his mercenary traducers, then will their fair name be tarnished and their military glory clouded, if not totally obscured.

The Radical County Ticket.

The delegates to the Radical county convention met at the Court House on last Thursday and nominated the following ticket:

Assembly, Samuel Henry, of Ebensburg.
Prothonotary, C. C. Teeter, of Johnstown.
District Attorney, T. W. Dick, of Ebensburg.
Associate Judges, Dan'l J. Jones, of Cambria twp.; David Hamilton, of Yoder.
Treasurer, James Quinn, of Johnstown.
Commissioner, Emanuel Weaver, of Richland.
Poor House Director, John Good, of Taylor.
Auditor, P. F. Woleslagle, Wilmore.
Surveyor, E. A. Vickroy, of Yoder.

The proceedings of the convention were dull and spiritless, and partook more of the character of the last sad funeral rites of Radicalism in Cambria county than of its bright and auspicious resurrection. Of course no man who is fit to be outside of the walls of a lunatic asylum has the most remote idea that any one of the candidates on this ticket stands the ghost of a chance of being elected. His being struck by lightning, or bodily transferred to regions beyond the skies, would be equally unexpected and improbable an event. The ticket, like some other things in this world that occasionally thrust themselves on our notice, may therefore be said to have been called into existence to subserve an *ornamental* rather than a *useful* purpose.

There was one marked peculiarity about the action of the convention: The machine was run in the aggregate and in the detail by the exclusive friends of Ex-Congressman D. J. Morrell, and in his interest. A want of political fealty to *him* at the last October election constituted an insurmountable barrier to the mere empty honor of a nomination at its hands. Of this we do not complain, as the delegates had an undoubted right to consult their own tastes. It simply shows that there has been a new deal of the Radical cards in this county, and that *pig iron*, and not *shooks*, is now *trump*. In the game that is to be played, the Democracy do not intend to permit themselves to be *euchred* by the tricks of the Ah-Sin of Radicalism.

AT the Democratic State Convention of Wisconsin, held on the 23d instant, Hon. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE was nominated for Governor. This is a first class nomination. Mr. Doolittle was an old line Whig of the Clay and Webster school of politics, and served with great honor and distinction in the Senate of the United States from 1863 to 1869. During the latter part of his Senatorial career he repudiated the sins and iniquities of Radicalism, and resisted with all his power and eloquence the reckless usurpations of Congress. He is an able man, with a reputation pure and unsullied. In the unequal political struggle in which he has engaged we confidently expect him to carry the standard of constitutional government to victory. With so distinguished and gallant a leader, however, even to be defeated is not to be dishonored.

GEORGE SCRIBNER, the well known New York publisher, is dead.

Know-Nothingism Revived.

Three weeks ago a convention composed of a set of politico-religious fanatics, styling themselves the "*Patriotic* Sons of America," met at Harrisburg. From the published report of its proceedings we take the following:

Resolved, That the State Committee of Pennsylvania declares its abhorrence of Roman Catholicism, and enjoins all in its jurisdiction by every legal means to oppose the spread of the principles of said sect, and to that end never to vote for a Roman Catholic for any office of honor, trust, or profit whatever.

A motion to postpone this resolution was lost by a vote of 46 to 109. A point of order was finally raised that the resolution was not in order, in which the chair coincided. An appeal was taken and the chair sustained.

If Dr. Johnson was correct when he declared that *patriotism* was the last refuge of a *scoundrel*, the title of this vile and proscriptive organization is peculiarly appropriate.

It is the boast of the members of this society, or order, that devotion to the constitution of the United States is its primary object and constitutes its distinguishing feature. If this were true, as it evidently is not, how did it happen, as the report of the proceedings inform us, that the foregoing infamous resolution, which is in direct conflict with the constitution, was discussed for more than *two hours* before the happy discovery was made that it was not in order. To give the lie direct to their hypocritical professions, it will be seen that more than *two thirds* of the self-styled *patriots* (God save the mark!) composing the convention, voted *against* postponing the resolution, or, in other words, *in its favor*. It was after this vote had been taken that an escape was found from consummating the outrage by some one more discreet than the rest raising the point of order. It requires one to be gifted with more patience than we possess calmly to discuss such stupendous villainy. When in this boasted model republic liberty of conscience to any class of citizens is publicly assailed by an organization claiming to be the peculiar friends of the constitution, forbearance ceases to be a virtue. What was meant by the pious injunction contained in the resolution, "by every *legal means* to oppose the spread of the principles of said sect" (the Catholic church)? Who but a downright knave or a fool, or both, would suggest such a monstrous doctrine as that? John W. Geary was introduced to and addressed these defenders of the constitution. How has Pennsylvania fallen from her ancient and honorable renown when her Governor thus panders to the base and unholy purposes of such an organization. Horace Greeley, who, whatever may be said against him, is not a religious bigot, in referring to the proceedings of this conclave of "Patriotic Sons of America," declares "that a man at this late day who in this country refuses his political confidence to a Roman Catholic, simply because he is such, would have assisted at the roasting of John Rogers with a cheerful heart and a ready hand."

$863,523.85.

THE STATE TREASURY ROBBED.

A HUGE RING OF CORRUPT OFFICIALS.

THE "SWAG" IS DIVIDED.

THEY WILL NOT DISGORGE.

In 1867 a ring of officials obtained authority from the legislature for the appointment of a special agent to collect DISALLOWED AND SUSPENDED claims due the State from the General Government.

Governor Geary at once appointed G. O. Evans to do the work.

Within forty days he received $1,383,000 that belonged to the State. If he could accomplish this so easily, why could not the State Treasurer do the same?

At subsequent dates he received other sums, until the whole amounted to nearly $3,000,000.

This money was paid mainly by drafts, payable to the order of John W. Geary, Governor.

Of this vast sum a $863,523.85 has never reached the treasury of the State, and is now in the possession of George O. Evans and the corrupt ring of State officials who run the Government and administer the finances of the State, and other prominent Republican politicians.

The project was framed by the men who control the republican party of Pennsylvania.

They are the men who robbed the treasury and the people.

Why did they not expose this embezzlement long since?

Why did the treasury officials fail to collect this money for nearly four years?

Why do they neglect NOW to prosecute the offenders if they are not their accomplices?

Why do they seek to remove from his office the man who has exposed the fraud?

Why are they so anxious to elect an auditor general who will be their own creature?

Let the candid Republican read the facts as shown up by the Philadelphia "Bulletin," a Republican paper, and determine for himself the truth or falsity of the charges we make.

THE Huntingdon *Journal*, and other Radical papers either as blissfully ignorant or wilfully dishonest, continue to make the most frantic appeals to their political friends to secure a majority of Radicals in the next Legislature, and thereby make certain the election of a United States Senator. How often must these *Baetian* editors be told that no election of Senator will take place by the *next* Legislature, and that the official term of Simon Cameron will not expire until the 4th of March, 1873. They have been told this so repeatedly, that to see them iterating and reiterating the shallow falsehood only betrays the weakness of their cause, and looks very much like a drowning man in his despair catching at a straw.

The Evans Muddle.

From a few vague hints, this matter has ripened into a full blown development, so far as the acts of George O. Evans are concerned. When the report first reached the public ear in scraps of intelligence from Washington, it was scouted as a sensational rumor, something to be paraded in bloated head lines for a single day, and then sink below the surface. It was not dignified with more importance. Certain papers in this State were extremely reticent upon the matter. They did not even allude to it as matter of passing news, and such waifs as floated to them by telegraph were pushed to sea again, to be engulphed in the sea of forgetfulness. But the foul spirit "would not down" at the bidding of those whose "eyeballs it seared." Each day the rumor assumed more palpable shape, until, during this week, it came forth clothed in the armor of figures, which cannot be pierced by mere shallow denials. Briefly, the matter stands thus upon the record. Under a joint resolution of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved March 22, 1867, Governor Geary appointed George O. Evans, of Philadelphia, a special agent to collect the "disallowed and suspended claims" of this State against the United States. The agent's compensation was not to exceed ten per cent. on the amounts collected. The claims collected by Mr. Evans, from the date of his appointment to this time, amount to $2,308,201.61. Of this sum, three government warrants, amounting to $321,014 44, have never been paid into the Treasury of the State of Pennsylvania. One of the warrants, dated May 1, 1867, for $78,516 89 drawn in favor of Governor Geary, was paid to G. O. Evans on the first of May of the same year, within less than a month of the appointment of the agent. More than four years have elapsed, and the Treasury has no account of the money. The second unpaid warrant is for $105,651.46, is dated October 28, 1868, and is drawn in favor of Governor Geary. The third, dated August 27, 1870, is for $137,846.09. Of these sums there is no account in the State Treasury. Mr. Evans claims he is entitled to certain sums for commissions, which he has deducted. But the accounting officers of the State reply, "Pay up what you have collected, and then we will settle the commission question." No payment has been made, and in that shape the matter is presented to the public. The duty of Mr. Evans was to collect the claims; pay the money to the State Treasurer promptly, and thus keep the record clean. This he did not do. Over three hundred thousand dollars have been withheld from the State, and, to cover this, Mr. Evans has given a bond of ten thousand dollars. The condition of that bond is, he shall faithfully perform his official duties, under the joint resolution of the Legislature, and "under an agreement entered into by him the 23d day of March, 1867." What the agreement mentioned is, no one knows. What Mr. Evans covenanted to do under that bond, no one knows. All the public know is, that Mr. Evans is a debtor to the State, and should be made to disgorge the whole amount at the erliest moment.—This whole matter was a job put up by a few men, and is on a par with the Grant San Domingo matter, the Boutwell paper contracts, and the Cresswell mail contracts. This man Evans is but the blind to hide bigger men and more desperate ones, when money is concerned. These men engineered the resolution through the Legislature; had Mr. Evans appointed; used him as their supple tool, and it is said touched the cash that lingered between Washington and the State Treasury at Harrisburg. There was no need of a Special Agent to collect the claims covered by the resolution. They could have been collected through the law officer of the Commonwealth, without the least difficulty and at but a trifling cost.—But the men who engineered this matter saw an opportunity to make a pull at the Treasury, and hence the machinery which Mr. Evans worked. What the public wish to know is, who are the men behind Mr. Evans? That he is but the Agent of others is certain. The leaders of the Radical party in this State, the men who are on the Grant platform, whose hands are soiled with innumerable dirty jobs during the war, are not the men to allow Mr. Evans to pocket all the gains under the claim collecting swindle. If they peril their souls, they must pocket the ducats. While, therefore, it is proper that Mr. Evans should be called up to the Captain's office to settle, at the same time let the public see the real offenders in this case. Let the "exposition" be so plain that even *Ah Sin* will understand what it means.—*Age.*

THE tide of Democratic sentiment in Pennsylvania, continues steadily to flow in favor of the nomination of General HANCOCK as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. As is well known, he is a native of Montgomery county, in this State. At the annual Democratic county meeting, which was held at Norristown, in that county, on the 22d instant, and which was addressed by General M'CANDLESS, Hon. WM. H. WITTE, and others, the following resolution was passed amid great enthusiasm and the most rapturous applause:

Resolved, That we unite the voice of Montgomery with the voice of our Democratic neighbors, the counties of Berks and Lehigh, in proclaiming as our first choice for the next Democratic nomination for President of the United States Major General Winfield S. Hancock, not for the sake of his military fame as the fighting general of the Union army, nor because he is a native of our own county of Montgomery, but because his public career has demonstrated that his devotion to the Union is equaled by his fidelity to the Constitution, and because whilst dictator of the Fifth Military District he steadily refused to subordinate the civil to the military authority, and unmoved by the denunciations and persecutions of a usurping Congress, he fearlessly proclaimed, in a general order issued from his headquarters at New Orleans, that the Constitution had survived the war, and was still the rightful inheritance of all the people, and "the right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons and the rights of property must be preserved."

The glorious record of General Hancock's civil administration in the States of Louisiana and Texas is a sure guaranty of his eminent qualifications for wise statesmanship, and of his principles as a sincere and incorruptible patriot; and our delegates to the State Convention are instructed to give him an unwavering support.

—A frightful accident occurred on Saturday night, on the Eastern Railroad at Revere, seven miles from Boston. The accommodation train started behind time, and while stopping at the station at Portland the Lighting Express overtook and telescoped it, killing twenty-two passengers outright, of whom three were women, and wounding thirty-one others. The cars caught fire and three bodies were consumed. Most of the wounded were scalded and had their limbs fractured. The accident is attributed to a blunder of the conductor of the accommodation train.

A Remarkable Story.

CAYUGA, August 21.—On Wednesday last Rev. Nathaniel Wardell, Messrs. Orin Wardell (of Toronto), and Daniel Freidenburg, were digging on the farm of the latter gentleman, which is on the banks of the Grand river, in the township of Cayuga. When they got to five or six feet below the surface a strange sight met them. Piled in layers, one upon top of the other, some two hundred skeletons of human beings nearly perfect, around the neck of each one being a string of beads. There were also deposited in this pit a number of axes and skimmers made of stone. In the jaws of several of the skeletons were large stone pipes, one of which Mr. O. Wardell took with him to Toronto a day or two after this Golgotha was unearthed.

These skeletons are those of men of gigantic stature, some of the thigh bones were found to be at least half a foot longer than those at present known, and one of the skulls being examined completely covered the head of an ordinary person. These skeletons are supposed to belong to those of a race of people anterior to the Indians.—Some three years ago the bones of a mastodon were found embedded in the earth about six miles from this spot. The pit and its ghastly occupants are now open to the view of any who may wish to make a visit there.

LATER.

DUNNVILLE, August 22.—There is not the slightest doubt that the remains of a lost city are on this farm. At various times within the past years the remains of mud houses with their chimneys had been found; and there are dozens of pits of a similar kind to that just unearthed, though much smaller, in the place which has been discovered before, though the fact has not been made public hitherto. The remains of a blacksmith's shop, containing two tons of charcoal and various implements, were turned up a few months ago. The farm, which consists of 150 acres, has been cultivated for near a century, and was covered with a thick growth of pine, so that it must have been ages ago since the remains were deposited there. The skulls of the skeletons are of an enormous size, and of all manner of shapes, about half as large again as are now to be seen. The teeth in most of them are still in an almost perfect state of preservation, though they soon fall out when exposed to the air. It is supposed that there is gold or silver in large quantities to be found in the premises, as mineral rods have invariably, when tested, pointed to a certain spot, and a few yards from where the last batch of skeletons were found, directly under the apple tree.

Some large shells, supposed to have been used for holding water, which were also found in the pit, were almost petrified.—There is no doubt that were there a scheme of exploration carried on thoroughly the result would be highly interesting. A good deal of excitement exists in the neighborhood and many visitors call at the farm daily. The skulls and bones of the giants are fast disappearing, being taken away by curiosity hunters. It is the intention of Mr. Freidenburg to cover the pit up very soon. The pit is ghastly in the extreme. The farm is skirted on the north by the Grand river.—The pit is close to the banks, but marks are there to show where the gold or silver treasure is supposed to be under. From the appearance of the skulls it would seem that their possessors died a violent death, as many of them were broken and dinted. The axes are shaped like tomahawks—small, but keen instruments. The heads are all of stone, and of all sizes and shapes. The pipes are not unlike in shape the cutty pipe, and several of them are engraved with dog's heads. They have not lost their virtue for smoking. Some people profess to believe that the locality of Freidenburg Farm was formerly an Indian burial place, but the enormous stature of the skeletons, and the fact that pine trees of centuries' growth covered the spot, go far to disprove this idea.—*Correspondence Toronto Telegraph.*

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE BRICK POMEROY IN CALIFORNIA.—On Monday evening last, M. M. Pomeroy, esq., ("Brick,") lectured at Oakland, California. A fiery individual, known as "General" La Grange, had "threatened to shoot 'Brick' on sight," on account of an article which appeared in *Pomeroy's Democrat*, reflecting on his domestic relations, and as Mr. Pomeroy's friends were about to start for the hall where the lecture was to be delivered, the doughty radical "general" appeared at the door of the parlor, in which a number of ladies and gentlemen were seated, and demanding to see Mr. Pomeroy, attempted to force his way into the room. He was intercepted by Col. John Scott, editor of the *Oakland Transcript*, when a fist fight ensued, and the "general" received a thrashing which sent him off as meek as a lamb. His friends made a considerable fuss, however, and the sheriff of the county, fearing bloodshed, forbade the opening of the hall, whereupon the friends of Mr. Pomeroy secured another room, and the unterrified "Brick" delivered his lecture to a large audience, the "general" and his friends taking good care to keep out of the way. Mr. Pomeroy denies the authorship or any knowledge of the article referred to; but if "General" La Grange wants an apology he took the wrong way to get it. Perhaps when he ascertains the fact that "Brick" is a trained gymnast, able to "put up" a 200 pound dumb bell, and to snuff a candle at thirty paces with a revolver, he will feel thankful that he got off with a thrashing from Colonel Scott.

EQUINE AFFECTION.—The St. Paul (Minn.) "Pioneer" says a strange case of equine affection and solicitude has just been related to us:—"A teamster near the fair grounds has, for some years driven a certain span of horses about the city. A short time since he turned them out upon the prairie to feed during the night, and next morning was disappointed at not finding them, as usual, near his house. He searched for them in vain for eleven days, and had about come to the conclusion that they had been stolen, when he discovered one of the span, about half way down the precipitous river bank a short distance from his stable. Upon approaching the spot he found the mate lying dead away down at the foot of the bank.—Examination convinced the man that the horse had accidentally fallen over the bank, and broken its neck on the evening of the disappearance of the span, and the remaining horse had descended as far as it dared to go toward its lost companion, and had stood guard over the remains for eleven days."

A "NEW DEPARTURE."—In the annals of medical science a few cases—and only a few—are recorded where women who have passed the age of three score years have given birth to children. These occurrences are considered extraordinary, and always awaken a lively interest among scientific men.—In one of our exchanges we find the statement that a lady named Mrs. Betsy Hudson, living about six miles north of Warren, Pa., on the Jamestown and Warren road, aged *sixty five years*, presented her husband a few days ago with a healthy, bouncing baby.—This is one of the most remarkable instances on record, and should receive the attention of the medical fraternity.

News and Political Items.

—A volcano under the water has been discovered in the Pacific ocean.

—In 25 days recently 1,356 deaths were occasioned by boiler explosions.

—In the late Kansas tornado, two children were blown from the bed where they were sleeping and dashed to pieces.

—Harrington, convicted on circumstantial evidence in Toledo, has been found innocent and released, after three years' confinement.

—A strange bird has taken up its quarters in the cupola of a warehouse near the canal in Lafayette, Ind. It flies only at night, and whistles like a policeman.

—A terrible event has occurred in the city of Bologna, Italy. One of the principal churches in the place was struck by lightning during a thunder storm and thirty-two persons killed and injured.

—On the 16th of June last a Mr. Henley, living near Havana, Ill., got a beard of rye in his mouth, under his tongue, where it has remained ever since, causing him severe suffering. It is the opinion of physicians that it will finally work out under his chin.

—The document for the abolition of slavery in Brazil will be executed in Rome next winter, as the Emperor and Empress intend to spend the season there. The Pope will sign the instrument to which he has been largely instrumental, it is said, in turning the Imperial mind.

—The President appears to be determined that not a single one of his relatives shall be unprovided with office. It was thought all had been accommodated, but it appears that another has turned up in the form of a New York letter carrier, he being the brother-in-law of the President's second cousin.

—A local paper states that a woman passed through the streets of New Bedford on her knees the other evening, bearing three lighted candles in each hand, and accompanied by a woman on each side, the operation being a religious penance in fulfillment of a vow for the safe return of her husband from a whaling voyage.

—Few Western towns seem to think they have all the modern improvements just now unless they have a "ghost" and several "weird faces on window panes." Crawfordsville, Ind., on its part, reports a ghost that only makes strange noises, but in a single midnight hour lays more bricks than a first-class mason could lay in a week.

—The Spinner warrants for $3,000,000 not accounted for in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury are not of half so much importance in the sight of the narrow-minded block heads of the Radical press, as the local affairs of New York city. Tweed and Sweeny must be watched, but Grant's thieves have *carte blanche* in the U. S. treasury.

—An Albany man clambered into a freight car on Thursday night, and went to sleep. When awakened the car was in motion.—Unable to make himself heard, and the door being locked, he was not released from his novel prison until Saturday night, when he arrived at Boston. He had no food or drink, for forty-eight hours. He was almost dead when hauled out.

—The steamship Londona, running between New York and New Orleans, was wrecked, seventy-five miles South of San Augustine, on the 22d inst., and twenty lives were lost. She was an English built ship, and captured during the late war, while endeavoring to run into one of the Southern ports with an assorted cargo of goods. She was built in 1863.

—The Elk county *Advocate* says: "If the credit of the Government is to be maintained, the Republican party must be perpetuated." Exactly so. And if State Agent Evan's missing warrants, Treasurer Spinner's peccadillos, the Post Office deficiency and the revenue collectors' defalcations are to be perpetuated the "Republican" party must be maintained. 'Tis a poor rule that won't work both ways.

—Another steamboat explosion has occurred, the details of which are almost as horrible as those of the "Westfield" disaster.—On Sunday the steamer "Ocean Wave" left Mobile, with two hundred passengers on board, bound on an excursion to Fish river, about twenty miles distant from the city. On her return she stopped at Point Clear, and just as she was about departing from the wharf her boiler exploded, killing between sixty and seventy of the passengers.

—The Radical Governor of Florida has a son in the Jacksonville Post office, and when the father was impeached the son furnished him with seventeen thousand dollars of the public money, to pay the expenses of a trial. The Postmaster has been called upon to pay up, and the Governor is now in New York trying to make a raise by selling railroad bonds which he stole. Such is the news that came to us from Washington by telegraph, and such is the material of which the Republican party of the South is composed.

—Minnesota had—but has no longer—the premium boy fiend. His latest and final exploit is thus described: Punished by his mother for some offence, he went into the woods and hung himself to a tree. He was detected in time and cut down. Only inspired with new zeal at his failure, he took a can of kerosene, called a little brother and sister, poured the kerosene on the fire around which they had gathered, and in an instant converted himself and his victims into human cinders. The age of this young monster was fourteen years.

—A shocking narrative of devastation, suffering and misery comes from Southern Hungary. By neglect and bad management dikes have broken down and an immense tract of arable country inundated. Crops spared by the flood have been destroyed by hail storms of such severity as to ruin vineyards and orchards. To add to the misfortunes of the afflicted people, the authorities are seizing the cattle for arrears of taxes. Agriculture is ruined, industry paralyzed and trade vanished—a famine now threatens the unfortunate district.

—A rumor is spreading over the face of the earth that the venerable father of the President of the United States has resigned the office of Postmaster of Covington. What part the old gentleman proposes to take henceforth in official affairs is not announced. Perhaps under the prodigous pressure of responsibility that has been resting upon him, he has become weary. The pomps and vanities of the world have faded, as it were.—His great anxiety has been to see the administration of his son a perfect success. In the fond assurance that his eyes have discovered that splendor ineffable, he retires to the serene enjoyment of the sweets of private life.

—The race at Saratoga Wednesday last was the elephant race of the season—the North against the South—Helmbold of Rhode Island against Longfellow of Kentucky, Helmbold being the victor. About eight hundred thousand changed hands on this race. A Methodist minister bet and lost two hundred and forty dollars on Longfellow, and went away muttering something about "eternal d—nation to horse races." The owner of Longfellow before the race was offered fifty-five thousand dollars for his horse, but refused it. The horse sprained a tendon during the race, and is not worth five hundred dollars now. So much for being too greedy.

O, CALL—at Oak Hall for your Fall Suit,

A MIRACLE IN ROME.—The age of miracles is not past, if the story of the Winking Virgin, which comes from Rome, be true. The story goes that near the tomb of a recently deceased and most exemplary lady in the Church of St. Crisogono a picture of Our Lady hangs; and about a month ago certain worshippers were astonished beyond measure to see the painted eyes, the lids of which drooped low, open wide and look at them. When the news of this strange occurrence spread, there was no little curiosity to visit the church and see if the miracle would be repeated. The consequence of this was that the priests took the picture away and locked it up in their convent. The free thinking ecclesiastics either disbelieved that a miracle had taken place or dreaded the scandal likely to attach to them in the opinion of their brothers if they should allow it to continue. But above the door of the house of charity adjoining the church there is a fresco of the Virgin and Child, and no sooner had the picture within the church been withdrawn that the miracle was repeated in this fresco. The fresco is on the solid wall, which fact removes all suspicion of trickery, as it is impossible to manipulate it by means of wires or other machinery. Before this miraculous fresco crowds accumulate daily, and there are said to be over fifty thousand persons who have registered a declaration that they have witnessed this wonderful winking image. The real facts in the case are involved in mystery; for as yet no one has attempted to explain or presumed to deny the phenomenon.

SUSPENDED FROM A BURNING BALLOON.—At the close of the afternoon performance of Grady's circus in Columbus on Thursday, Mr. Charles Fisher made an ascent in a huge hot-air balloon, or rather the balloon went up with Mr. Fisher dangling to a couple of ropes suspended below. Immediately blue smoke was seen to issue from a point on the side of the balloon, about one third the way up from the mouth to the top. Experienced eyes at once detected that the balloon was on fire, but the aeronaut, all unconscious of his danger, went on with his frightful performance on the trapeze. When the balloon was about 1,500 feet in the air, the flames were seen suddenly to burst from its side, and simultaneously a cry of horror went up from the great crowd below. Many turned away their eyes, and one woman fainted, all expecting that Fisher would at once meet a horrible death. But whether it was that the material of the balloon was not very inflammable, or that the hot air near the flames was not favorable to combustion, certain it is that the balloon did not burn rapidly, and the aeronaut landed in safety upon the top of a slaughter house near the end of the Hocking Valley bridge over the Scioto, while the burning balloon lit in the river, the waters of which speedily extinguished the flames. —*Cincinnati Gazette.*

DEFAULTER EVANS.—*The Writ for His Arrest in the Sheriff's Hands.*—A writ of *capias* for the arrest of Mr. George O. Evans, the state agent who is charged with embezzlement of funds belonging to the state treasury, was issued on Saturday by a judge of the Dauphin county court. The writ is now in the hands of Sheriff Leeds, of this city. A search for Mr. Evans developed the fact that he is not on hand, but whether he has left town to escape arrest, or merely on private business or pleasure, has not been developed. We shall know in a day or two what the truth is. If he is an honest man, anxious to vindicate himself, of course he will not elude the officers of the law purposely, when he knows that they want him. It is reported that the amount of security will be $400,000.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

New Advertisements.

WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, etc.

"Nothing so successful."—T. METCALF, *Druggist, Boston.* Recommended by Dr O. W Holmes. *It always relieves.* JOS. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,
ACADEMIA, PA.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The 36th School-year begins Sept. 6th. More than 3,000 young men have been prepared for business and for College. For boarding, washing, furnished room, tuition in all the branches taught, except French and German, $200; or for the First Session, $85. For terms, location, character of School, &c., send for a circular.
D. D. STONE, Ph. D., } Principals.
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M., }

COLLEGIATE and Commercial Institute, New Haven, Conn. Preparatory to College, Business, Scientific Schools. U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Fall session, thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 13. For catalogues, etc., address the Principal.

HIGHTSTOWN Classical Institute.—A good and safe Boarding School for young men and boys. Terms moderate. Send for a circular. Rev. J. E. ALEXANDER, Principal, Hightstown, N. J.

FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N.J., furnishes the best educational advantages, together with a pleasant home. Board and Tuition, $208 per year. For catalogues, address Rev. J. H. BLAKELEY, Ph. D.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SEMINARY
For both sexes. A thorough and superior School in all its appointments. 15th session opens Sept. 5th. Rev. L. I. STOUTENBURGH, Principal Schooley's Mountain Springs, New Jersey.

LEBANON Valley College, Annville, Pa. For catalogues address L. H. HAMMOND, A.M., Pres't.

VIRGINIA FARMS, &c.
FOR SALE—Five fine Farms, with Mills and Foundry. Address owner, RICH'D IRBY, No. 1,000 Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia.

H. HENDERSON'S
FAMILY LIQUOR CASES!
Each Case containing One Bottle of
OLD PALE BRANDY, | HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKEY, | OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT, | OLD BOURBON,
Guaranteed Pure and of the very Best Quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
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COUNSELS ON THE NATURE AND HYGIENE OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEYS, author of "*The Physical Life of Woman.*" It relates to *the male sex*; is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; sells rapidly. Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, etc., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

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WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. ddress M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

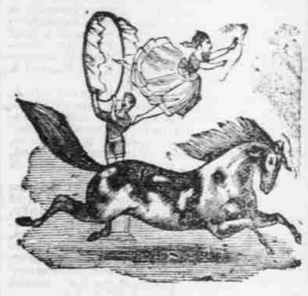
$30. WE WILL PAY $30.
Agents $30 per week to sell our great and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent, honorable and pleasant work, apply for particulars. Address DYER & CO., Jackson, Michigan.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.
☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. HORTENSE, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY, Charges moderate.
Ebensburg, April 1, 1871.—tf.

J. S. OGDEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Iron street, between the Conemaugh Bridge and Pa. R. R. Depot. Collections and all business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [8-11.

The Best Show
IN THE WORLD
Is COMING!

HANDENBURGH & CO.'S
GRAND CONSOLIDATED
SHOWS, CIRCUSES,
—AND—
MENAGERIES!
—OF—
Living Wild Animals



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Combined, ever organized. All the Animals splendid specimens of their species. Every member of the CIRCUS COMPANY a
BRIGHT PARTICULAR STAR.
One hundred and fifty Horses and over one hundred men.

One of the great features of this establishment is a GRAND
FREE OUTSIDE EXHIBITION!
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M., DAILY.
MISS LOUISA BLISS
Will make a terrible ascension upon a single wire from the ground to the top of the center pole, and then executes a fancy dance upon a platform erected upon the centre pole for that purpose.

MR. GEORGE CONKLIN,

THE RENOWNED
Lion, Tiger and Hyena
KING.
IS WITH THIS GREAT EXHIBITION!
COME AND SEE THE
GRAND PROCESSION!
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
Headed by the GOLDEN CAR OF MUSIC, and followed by the Dens, Elephant, Camels, Horses, Ponies, Mules, &c., &c.
WILL EXHIBIT AT
Johnstown, Public Square, Sept. 1st;
Summitville, on Saturday, " 2d;
Hollidaysburg, on Monday, " 4th.
DON'T FORGET the DATE!
Admission, 50 Cts. Children, 25 Cts
Doors Open at 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M.
REMEMBER THE GRAND
Free Outside Exhibition!
CHAS. WHITNEY, Agent.

Cambria Freeman,

TUESDAY, : : : AUG 31, 1871.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. WILLIAM McCANDLESS,
of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER,
Of Lawrence County.

DISTRICT.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
HON. DEDEUS BANKS, Esq., Hollidaysburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR:
COL. WM. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield.

COUNTY.

For Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.
For Prothonotary—J. K. HITE, Ebensburg.
For Register—JNO. FLANAGAN, Johnst'n.
For Associate Judges—R. J. LLOYD, Ebensburg.
H. S. SECHLER, Ebensb'g.
For District Attorney—JOHN COX, Conemaugh Borough.
For Treasurer—W. D. McCLELLAND, Johnst'n.
For Commissioner—JAS. FARREN, Washington Tp.
For Auditor—W. A. B. LITTLE, Allegheny Twp.

Democratic County Committee.

A. SHOEMAKER, Ebensburg, Chairman.
Allegheny Township—Henry Topper.
Blacklick Township—Patrick Donahoe.
Cambria Borough—Thos. Swan Makin.
Cambria Township—William Dishart.
Carrolltown—H. C. Kirkpatrick.
Chest Township—Valentine Thomas.
Chest Springs Borough—Kirkpatrick.
Clearfield township—Jno. Durbin.
Conemaugh Township—Yodock Kohler.
Conemaugh Borough—H. J. Freihhoof, 1st w'd.;
1st ward, Croyle Township—D. W.
Carroll, 2d ward, Gallitzin Borough—N. Griffith.
East Conemaugh—John Humphreys.
Ebensburg—Joseph McDonald, E. W.; F. P. Fiery.
Franklin Borough—W. Adams.
Jackson Township—John Gallican.
Johnstown—John Hanger.
Johnstown—1st ward; Joseph Crouse, 2d ward; John Fox, 3d ward; George M. Hay, 4th ward.
Loretto, 3d ward; Geo. Meloy, 4th ward.
Millville Borough—Charles O'Donnell.
Millville—C. P. Rodgers.
Munster Township—Wm. McCullough.
Prospect Borough—R. Richland Township—W. Cole.
Summit Township—John McCormick.
Summitville Borough—P. Reich.
Susquehanna Township—Johnston.
Taylor Township—W.
Washington Township—John H.
White Township—A. H. Fiske.
Wilmore Borough—Wm. Skelly.
Woodvale Borough—D. Barthold.
Yoder Township—Abram

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

THE BALL IN MOTION!

First Meeting of the Campaign.

The Democratic and Conservative citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, and of all other localities from whence they may come, are respectfully invited to meet at the COURT HOUSE in Ebensburg,

On Monday Evening next, Sept. 4th.

at o'clock, P. M., to listen to able and eloquent addresses from Hon. Wm. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield, our candidate for State Senator, and Hon. H. S. SECHLER, of Huntingdon, present Congressman from this District. Dr. WM. A SMITH, of Philadelphia, and other distinguished speakers. Let there be a grand turn-out.

Mishaps and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Nine fire companies are expected to parade at Altoona to-day.

—The annual Blacklick camp meeting will commence near Armagh, Indiana county, to-day.

—Tuesday last ended the dog days and to-day ends the summer. Both ends came very near meeting.

—A two year old child was almost instantly killed near Huntingdon the other day by being run over by a wagon.

—The corner-stone of a new Lutheran church at Summerhill was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Thursday last.

—A brakeman, name to us unknown, had his collar bone broken by being knocked from the tender in the tunnel, on Monday week.

—A Centre county man plumes himself on having killed seventy-seven rattlesnakes within an area of twenty square feet all in one day.

—Miss Neal Keogh, and not Thos Keogh, as was recently killed by the cars at Altoona. The papers published in that city led us into the error.

—Rev. Father Stack, of Williamsport, delivered a very instructive discourse on "Papal Infallibility" in the Catholic church in this place on Sunday evening last.

—The heavy rains on last Friday night caused the streams about Johnstown to rise to a foot height, and the flood was augmented by the constant fall of rain on Sunday.

—Mr. John Rifle has advertised in many of the south posters a very extensive sale of horses, vehicles, lot of ground, and other property, at Summitville, on Saturday, Sept. 16th. For further particulars next week.

—Father Christy, of the Catholic church in this place, commemorated the seventeenth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood by celebrating High Mass on Tuesday morning last.

—Our friend T. Blair Patton, of Altoona, will please accept our thanks for an invitation to attend the firemen's parade and picnic at that place to day. Sorry we can't indulge.

—The German Lutheran Sunday School teachers and pupils of Johnstown participated in a pic nic at Lemmen's grove on last Saturday. They marched out to music played by a brass band.

—A mother, daughter, grand-daughter and niece composed the female portion of a coterie set at a Blair county pic-nic the other day. Sadly for the old gal in particular and the balance of the tribe in general!

—An Altoona boy named Strohmyer had one of his feet caught and badly crushed between two car bumpers of a freight train on which he jumped for the purpose of riding to Kittanning Point after berries.

—A man named Owen Diho, employed on a freight train, was precipitated beneath the cars at Spruce Creek on the 16th inst., and had both legs cut off, and died from the effects of the accident in a few hours.

—Vallie Luttringer has completed the tin roofing on the Catholic church at Loretto, and we will venture to say that he has made a perfect job of it, for a better worker in tin than the aforesaid V. L. are hard to scare up.

—Mrs. Eigenbrode, the widow woman whom we noticed last week as being suspected of the crime of infanticide, was arrested at her home in Carrolltown on Saturday last and brought to jail in this place. We have heard of no new developments in the case.

—Levi Burley, an employee in the blacksmith shop of the Pennsylvania railroad company at Altoona, had a piece of steel driven through his arm on Tuesday of last week which severed the artery. Prompt medical assistance prevented serious consequences.

—A young man named Hugus was crushed to death by a fall of coal in one of the Cambria Iron Company's mines at Johnstown on Monday last. He was only nineteen years of age, industrious and of good character, and was the main support of a widowed mother.

—The United Brethren held a camp-meeting eight miles from Johnstown, in Richland township, last week. A great number of Johnstowners and others went out to see the sights on last Sunday, notwithstanding the heavy and incessant rain which poured down on that day.

—A young man named Isaac Evans was badly injured in the mines at East Conemaugh, near Johnstown, on last Friday forenoon. He was hauled in a spring wagon to his home on Goose Island, Johnstown, where his wounds were dressed. It is thought that he will recover.

—Mammoth potatoes are the rule rather than the exception this year. Mr. Richard Davis of this place presented us with six Early Rose potatoes the other day which aggregated six and a half pounds. The largest of them weighed within a fraction of one and a half pounds.

—Wm. Lloyd, of Susquehanna township, who has been keeping out of the way of the law officers for several months, owing to a charge of arson preferred against him, having at last got tired of the "hide and go seek" business, came to town on Friday and gave himself up.

—A man was recently shot dead by Mr. J. S. Thompson, of Martha Furnace, Centre county, whilst attempting to break into the latter's store. No clue as to the name of the burglar was found about his person. He had an envelope in his pocket addressed to Anna Robinson, Pittsburgh.

—Traugh, of the Standard, dined on beef slaughtered in Texas on Aug. 1st and served up in Hollidaysburg last Sunday. He says it was tender, juicy and savory. A patent refrigerator did the "b.z" for the beef, but after keeping it fresh so long it was a pity to throw it into a Traugh of that kind.

—Now is the time to buy fruit cans very cheap. Vallie Luttringer has a big stock on hand, and will furnish the very best quart cans, in large or small quantities, at the low price of one dollar per dozen, or second rate cans same size at seventy five cents per dozen. So pitch in while you CAN—fruits and buy so very cheap.

—To-morrow will usher in the melancholy days, the saddest of the year, and we don't know any better time than now for people to put money in their purses and, repair without delay to V. S Barker's cheap cash store where there is a very elegant variety of summer goods to be had almost for the asking. Vallie wants room for his fall stock and is bound to give bargains to all who want them.

—A Miss Annie Brown, who at one time created a sensation in Blair county in consequence of being supposed to have a living snake in her stomach, which occasionally protruded its head from her mouth, was in Cumberland recently, playing snake as usual, when a physician took hold of her throat, and putting his hand in her mouth, took out an India rubber imitation of the reptile and now Annie's occupation is gone.

—John Dean, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, was nominated as the Radical candidate for Judge of this Judicial District on Tuesday last. The conference was held at Altoona, and the nomination was made on the third ballot. Geo. M. Reade, Esq., of this place, was Mr. Deen's competitor, and some of the political friends the latter gentleman are so much put out about Mr. Banks having to beat Taylor and Dean, instead of Taylor and Reade, that they threaten to go back on the nomination.

HANDENBURGH & CO.'S GREAT COMBINATION.—It will be seen by advertisement in our paper to-day, Handenburgh & Co.'s Mammoth Combination of Shows, Circuses and Menageries is to exhibit in Johnstown to-morrow, at Summitville on Saturday, and in Hollidaysburg on Monday. In regard to the superior excellence of this stupendous entertainment the press of this country as well as of Europe bear the most flattering testimony, but of the establishment in detail the following from the Liverpool (Eng.) *Mercury* gives a better idea than anything we have yet read:

The variety and extent of the Menageries and Circuses owned by Messrs. Handenburg & Co., and incorporated in this grand caravan, can, in the most liberal sense, be called comprehensive. In point of variety they are superior to any, while in extent they are without an equal. Were they placed alone before the people, without the collateral attractions of a circus—a show of trained performing animals—the grand effects of outside munificence and splendor—we think, in fact are satisfied, that they would prove a powerful attraction. The animals and birds, of which there are nearly three hundred, are all important ones—very few being of kinds with which the public have been long familiar. There are a number which are positively *new* to the people of this country. Spectators when they pass around inspecting the numerous of the dens, will find a variety, not a lot of duplications. Some collections have a great number of specimens we admit, almost as many as Messrs. Handenburgh & Co. possess, but they are mostly lions, lionesses, leopards, South American tigers (not Bengals), panthers, wildcats, monkeys, coons, and foxes. In Messrs. Handenburgh & Co.'s there are the white camels, chetah leopards, the sire, dam and colt zebras, perfect specimens of the *genuine stripe*, not quaggas; the Alascan white bear, silver-fleeced lamas, the only ones in America, a serval, a new animal; a zebu, barbarossa, a strange creature, a royal family of black maned lions, rare and large bush kangaroos, a wombatta, African ostriches, and other specimens which are exclusive variety. The ordinary stocks of lions, leopards, camels, dromedaries, hyenas, lamas, wolves and elephants, are also choice; in fact none better have ever been placed on exhibition. Having on hand such material for allowing the public to see beasts and birds, which are, in many instances, invisible, Handenburgh & Co. can, with perfect propriety, claim to have the largest and best Menageries and Circuses upon this Continent.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Annual Exhibition of this Society (formerly Altoona Park Association), will be held at the City of Altoona on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 1871. The grounds are the largest and most complete, and the driving course equal to the best, in the State. The very liberal premiums offered by the Managers must command the attention and attendance of all parties rearing good stock, or interested in agricultural and other inventions.—The following summary of premiums will convey an idea of their magnitude:

Thoroughbred horses	$399 00
Roadsters	89 00
Horses for general purposes	121 00
Draft horses	105 00
Matched, driving and saddle horses	60 00
Jacks and mules	57 00
Thoroughbred, native and grade cattle	912 00
Sheep and swine	204 00
Farm and yard fowls	149 00
Farm implements	150 00

The speed premiums amount to $2 000, divided into seven purses: One of $25; one of $400; one of $100; one of $50; one of $700; one of $500; one of $250—the whole making over $6,000 in premiums for the present season.

The complete success of former exhibitions of the Society, and the general satisfaction given, should guarantee a larger turnout this season than heretofore. Entries of blooded stock and valuable inventions are being made, and there will be beauty and diversity to look upon.

Excursion tickets will be issued from all stations on the main line and branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Monday until Friday, good for return trip on Saturday.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN TYRONE.—Last week's issue of the Tyrone *Herald* furnishes the following particulars of what there is strong reason to believe was a wilful murder committed in that place only a few days ago:

On Tuesday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock, Mrs. John Meinhart, of this place, was discovered by Mr. S. A. Gibson, in a smoke house in her husband's yard, suspended by her neck, dead. Mrs. M. was last seen on Sunday night, for some reason little search had been made for her. On Monday morning, her room was entered and Mrs. M. found absent, her eight month's old baby being in the cradle, according to evidence of Miss Amanda Ginter, playing. When discovered by Mr. Gibson, who, in company with several gentlemen, had been speculating upon the whereabouts of Mrs. Meinhart, she was found hanging with a shoemaker's knee strap about her neck, with one end similarly adjusted to a stick a few inches above her head, about a broom handle. The heel of one foot was resting upon a stick. The clasp on the door to the smoke house, was well on the staple, something unusual and difficult to accomplish. A Coroner's Jury was summoned consisting of Messrs. Caleb Burley, A. A. Smith, Ambrose Aultz, E. J. Pruner, Col. Robert Galbraith and Charles Andrews.

At 3 o'clock, p. m., the jury rendered the following verdict:

That Joanna Meinhart came to her death by strangulation at the hands of some unknown persons.

Thursday, about noon, John Meinhart went before Samuel Jones, Esq., and gave himself up, whereupon the Justice committed him to prison. Miss Ginter was arrested last evening—Thursday—as an accessory, and was conveyed to Hollidaysburg. The case has caused much excitement, but we refrain from remarks, trusting all good citizens will do the same, that the law may take its course.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—A man living near Kittanning Point, while one day last week engaged in grubbing in a new field, came across in the ground what he supposed to be a honey-bees' nest, and supposing he had struck a mine of honey, repaired to his house a short distance off and provided himself with a bucket and a couple of blankets, the buckets to get the honey and the blankets to cover himself while he gathered what he supposed to be the succulent product of the bees. He was however considerably surprised, when reaching into the nest to find nothing but dirt, and that his bees had turned to yellow-jackets, which soon gave him to understand that he was an intruder.—Our friend went home stung in several places, and concluded it would be cheaper to buy honey at almost any price than try to get it from the ground.—*Altoona Sun.*

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY, published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York, contains a full and complete statement of all facts about newspapers which an advertiser desires to know. The subscription price is five dollars.

$750,000!—Estimated value of Fall Stock at W. & B's, Oak Hall.

VERY LOW—Fall prices at Wanamaker & Brown's.

VOX POPULI.

Teachers' Examinations.

Dear Freeman—As local is very scarce, I shall supply the usual variety by a homily on Teachers' Examinations, a subject that ought to be interesting just now. We had a visit last week from our County Superintendant, and a pleasant chat with him elicted the facts that some teachers fail at the examinations, and that, while his sympathy is with such persons, yet, as he is a sworn officer, he cannot help rejecting those who are not good scholars.

The fact that so many teachers fail at examinations is in a great degree owing to a lack of judgment in preparing. Nine teachers out of ten do not really comprehend the purpose of an examination. They think that the Superintendant examines them to ascertain *how much they know*, and hence they crowd the mind with a thousand unimportant facts, and break down with the burden they carry. A Superintendant does not examine teachers to find out *how much* they know. If he did, it would take forty days to examine forty teachers, and then the object would not be reached.

An examination has two objects. The Superintendant desires to ascertain *how well* the teacher knows a given thing and *how well he can tell* what he does know. Hence, questions are asked on *principles* rather than on *practice*. The teacher who prepares for an examination, too often spends his time memorizing definitions and rules and practising formulas, instead of investigating the principles that *underlie* these definitions, rules and formulas. For example the Superintendant will far more likely ask a teacher *why* he must get a common denominator in addition of fractions than *how* he gets one. A correct answer to the *why* is worth far more to the Superintendent than an answer to the *how*. The one elucidates a *principle*, the other merely gives a *rule*. The teacher gets a common denominator in order to get all the fractions to be added changed to the *unit value* of the *same order*, without changing the value of the fractions. One cannot add one-half, one-third and ones-fourth together any more than he can add one horse, one cow and one man together. And an intelligent answer to the question *why* is worth much more to the examiner than an answer to the question *how*. The Superintendant can judge better of the qualifications of the applicant, as regards his general knowledge of the science of arithmetic, and the teacher who can explain this *why* well exhibits his ability to *impart* instruction to others as well as to comprehend the principle himself. Not long since we saw a teacher at an examination trying to explain a problem in addition of fractions by *cancellation*. He was not a young teacher either, and when we tipped him a wink and told him that couldn't be done, he insisted that it could, and was not convinced till I mentioned *common denomination*, when he took the hint. Now this teacher understood the *rules* for adding fractions and for cancellation both, but he did not seem to understand the *principle*.

Now we say to teachers, do not burden the mind with many *facts* and *definitions*, but *think much about causes* and *principles*. Throw the text-books away, except for occasional reference, and study a given branch just as if you were going to *make* a book yourself. You can in this way prepare for an examination at the *plow* as well as in the *studio*. You can study out cause and effect at your daily avocations just as well as anywhere else. Going to a Normal School may help, but studying hard at home is worth more than normal instruction.

If any teacher answers these three questions in Geography, the Superintendant can soon tell whether or not he understands it and can teach it:

1. Can you account for the genial climate of Great Britain, that has so high a latitude?

2. Can you tell why there is little or no rain in a portion of Peru?

3. Can you tell how long a day is in 60 degrees north latitude when it is fourteen hours long in 40 degrees north latitude?

A thousand answers in local geography would not be as satisfactory as these three well answered. Superintendents usually ask questions that have *point* in them. Our Superintendant most certainly does. We have examined and been examined by a dozen of County Superintendants, and never failed yet, and yet we never prepared for examination by ransacking books. We just put the mind to thinking. That was all.

A teacher who can at sight diagram analyze and parse the following sentence correctly is capable of teaching grammar: "To do good and to communicate, forget not." So also is that person competent to teach arithmetic who can tell all the distinctions between *common* and *decimal* fractions.

In preparing for Fall examinations, then let teachers examine and investigate *principles*, and they will most likely succeed. Our sympathy is always with teachers, and if we have succeeded in giving a useful hint our purpose is accomplished. We consider the questions asked by our Superintendant to be perfectly fair, and a little attention to first principles will crown the labors of every applicant with success.

When a law student is examined, he is not examined to see how much he knows, but how well he knows, and he is not even allowed on the statutes of Pennsylvania, but on elementary law. So the teacher should not be examined on text-book questions so much as on the elements and principles of science.

ROB ROY.

A Few of "Observer's" Observations.

MR. FREEMAN—It was my wont in days gone by to indulge in political speculations in the columns of the *Alleghanian*, but as that sprightly little paper is now among the things that were, and I would not, for half New York and half "On the Wing," has risen from its ashes, I have concluded to "change the venue," and henceforth will contribute my mite to your columns. And just here let me give it as my opinion that the Radical party, and the clever fellows generally, have lost a good old and a very weak Ed. (or head) by the journalistic change noted above. Todd was racy; Ed. is——nothing, and very little of that. The productions on the inside of the latter's paper are as thin and wishy-washy as the New York quack medicines advertised on the outside.

The Rep. ticket, it may not be out of order to remark, is not very satisfactory, and the nomination for President Judge, just made, is the bitterest pill in the whole box. Mr. Wagner, Esq., a good man, would have been nominated for the Legislature had he not been suspected of too much friendship for Barker. Bowman, on the other hand, was suspected of being for Grant. A *leap year* member suggested the name of Sam. Henry, (he had seen Sam.) and pronounced him *Moore* fitting. The posish of Alick Sander was that if Rose's bark should run against a *Bank* it would be wrecked. Besides, the Henry was hard to spell. Let the Rep. party *Lloyd & Co.* in the field on Lloyd, for Judge, and Lloyd will spell the prestige of the name. Wagner and Bowman, or their friends for them, earnestly protested against this; but it was answered that the right of *protest* was in the bank only, and Sam Henry was the *choice elected*, though their cause was at a *discount*, but stood the *shower* as well as could be expected"; however, as old Treguiney said, they felt "a little sore."

The balance of the ten pins were set up without any serious trouble—almost as easy indeed as they will be bowled down again by the Democracy next October. There are all mere make-weights for S. H., and are only a kind of Baxter's shove for him.

Capt. Wm. R. Hughes, who signalized himself during the late unpleasantness, and is understood to have participated in the capture of the *Monitor*, and who sought the empty honor of being nominated for Prothonotary, was rudely thrust aside, and a man who declined to be a candidate for Sheriff, to accept the situation.

But my sheet is full. Next week I shall refer to a stupid "On the Wing" production in the *Herald*, and demonstrate that it is, with all its uncleanness and stupidity, an "issue" of Sam's bank.

OBSERVER.

THE success of the Central Insurance Company of Altoona, as shown by the Company's Statement for July 1st, proves that skill and ability are the prominent elements of success in the insurance business. The Central, by the efficient management of Messrs. Kerr & Co., is already regarded as one of the safest, and, therefore, one of the very best companies doing business in Pennsylvania. We can confidently recommend the Central to those of our readers who may desire insurances on their properties. Besides being as safe as any other company, the people of this county have the chance of knowing, or at least learning the personal standing of the directors, which ought to have a great deal to do with deciding in what company to insure.

Foreign Exchange and Shipping are also among the specialties of this reliable firm, and passage tickets to and from all points in the world can be obtained from them at regular rates.

A STRIKE THING.—The Ladies' Fair in aid of the Catholic church here, notwithstanding little has been said about it for a week or two, will open without fail on Monday evening next, and we trust that all friends of the cause, and especially persons attending Court during the week, will do all they can to render it a financial success, as we feel sure it will be under the management of the efficient ladies who will have it in charge, and whose names have been announced in the church, a complete success in all other particulars. No one ever yet felt the want of the money they spent in doing good, and we are sure that a better cause than this never appealed for help.

MODENA.—When you go to Modena stop at the Reggio gate, and when you go to Johnstown stop at the Star Clothing Store of James J. Murphy, No. 109 Clinton street. Mr. Murphy has just received an immense stock of ready-made clothing, which he is opening for the Fall trade. The first customers always get the choice of the goods, so you had better drop in at Murphy's right away and get the loveliest and tastiest and prettiest suits ever you did see. And then Murphy and his amiable clerk are the best of salesmen. Murphy has lots of trunks umbrellas and furnishing goods for sale.

MY hair was falling off, I used two bottles of NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE and it checked it at once. It is clean, safe and efficient. If your druggist has not got it send direct to PROCTER BROS., Gloucester, Mass. See advertisement.

HAVE you tried NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE? You will be delighted with it. Clean, safe, and *efficient*. It is driving all the poisonous compounds out of the market. It is as clear as crystal. See advertisement.

"ON THE WING" AND "LIT."

MacShane at Niagara.

MY DEAR HENRY—I too have been at the Falls of Niagara: and as the *Chap*-(beg pardon!)-*man* who does Niagara for you and the *Herald* is not always to the point, I think I shall be able to *Cope* with him or any other M. A. in the matter of description.

The Falls are eligibly situated in a wild, romantic neighborhood. They are bounded on the east by Canada, on the west by the United States, on the north by the Niagara river, and on the south by more Niagara river. The fall is 164 feet high if you look from below, or 164 feet low if you look from above, or 328 feet if you look both ways at once.

This great natural curiosity has two peculiarities. One of these is that it has never been known to freeze over, and hence the people thereabouts are compelled to *fall* back on other localities for their ice. Another strange feature is, that while the water under the falls is a "*boiling* caldron," it comes out below as "*cool* as a cucumber."

There are good hotels at the Falls. The International and the Cataract, opposite the fall on the American side; the Clifton, on the English side; the Montegue, opposite the Suspension Bridge, and several smaller houses in the village of Niagara, are all excellent in their way—which is a great way from here. The Spencer House, where Chapman and Cope domiciled, is also a first class hotel, and furnishes whisky at only 15 cents a drink, which accounts, etc.

I didn't follow Dickens' steps, nor do as he did, nor did I care what the dickens he did even. English writers belittle all that is American and exaggerate all that is English, and as a consequence there is considerable of the suds and foam of the falls in Dickens' quoted description. Goldsmith, after describing the falls, concludes by saying that "Indians in their canoes have passed over in safety." Now, every visitor to Niagara knows that no canoe ever built at Canoe Place, or any other place, passing over these falls, would leave enough lumber together to make a respectable lucifer.

Give me rather the description of Niagara Falls that Cooper puts into the mouth of Leatherstocking when he speaks of "Natur' as we have it up hereaway," and asks Mabel to "gaze on all that God has done here."

Father Hennepin, a French missionary priest, discovered these Falls in 1678, and has the honor therein attached; but if he had failed to make the discovery, there is no question at all in my mind but what they would have been found ere this, as there is quite an intelligent and enterprising population in that "neck o' timber."

There is quite a village on the American side of the Falls, but on the English side there is only one Street, and that is Sir Thomas Street of the Provincial Parliament. The house he occupies is on the bluff nearly opposite the Falls, and was once occupied by Sam't Zimmerman, from this neighborhood, the great Canadian Rail Road King, who was killed at the celebration of the completion of his own work, the Grand Trunk Rail Road. By the way, I should have traveled by that road, only for one thing—I had no Grand Trunk.

The celebrated "Burning Spring" is near the Street mansion, on the bank of the river above the Falls. It is a spring on the surface of the ground from which a gas issues that burns like a candle when fire is communicated to it.

A few miles distant in Canada is St. Catharine's, greatly celebrated for its baths for the cure of various diseases. It is a popular resort for invalids.

Lundy's Lane is not at Niagara, but some three miles from the Falls on the Canada side. I visited the monument.

The Suspension Bridge, one mile below the Falls, was constructed by the celebrated Robling, a German bridge-builder—the same gentleman who first suggested and carried out the idea of wire ropes, which ropes subsequently supplanted hempen ones on the Old Portage Rail Road.

The Devil's Whirlpool, four miles down the river from Niagara is only inferior to the Falls in spectacular grandeur. But I haven't time to describe it now.

MACSHANE.

Letter from Nebraska.

NORTH PLATTE, NEB., Aug. 9, 1871.

DEAR MAC—Having arrived here about three weeks ago and succeeded in locating myself, I have concluded to write and give you some idea of where I am and what manner of country this is. The town of North Platte is 290 miles from Omaha and is the county seat of Lincoln county. It is very beautifully located on a slightly elevated plateau between the North and South Platte rivers, and is being rapidly built up with neat and tasty dwellings and substantial business houses. The town possesses many valuable and important advantages, and has a population of about 800 which is rapidly increasing. There is now in operation hotels, clothing, jewelry, hardware, drug, book, furniture and grocery stores. There is one newspaper published here, the "Lincoln County Advertiser." Churches and free schools are being built and supported with great liberality. The Union Pacific Rail Road Company have extensive shops here, a roundhouse, blacksmith, machine and repair shops, and a hotel, the latter costing $40,000. The valley between the two rivers at this point is about four and a half miles wide, and every foot of it is susceptible of the highest degree of cultivation. Good water can be had by digging from fifteen to twenty feet, and by taking the water out of either of the rivers, an irrigating canal that would supply the entire valley could be built at comparatively little cost. This has been and will always continue to be an important shipping point for Texas cattle on the line of the road, and extensive cattle yards and shutes have been built by the Company for this purpose. The town of North Platte is and will continue the most important point in Western Nebraska. It is 1,485 miles east of Sacramento. Its elevation above the sea is 2,789 feet.

Lincoln county is the largest and promises to become one of the wealthiest, if not *the* healthiest county in Nebraska. It is exceedingly well adapted to stock raising. There are many other flourishing towns on the line of U. P. R. R. among which is the town of Grand Island, the county seat of Hall county, which takes its name from Grand Island in the Platte river. It is 150 miles west of the Missouri river and is the point of the junction of the Midland Pacific Railroad from Nebraska City via. Lincoln, the capital of the State. This road is now under contract and the cars will be running into the town by the last of this or beginning of next year. Grand Island has a population of nearly 1,000 which is constantly being augmented by emigration.

The seasons in this country are not subjected to very great extremes of heat or cold. The summers are very pleasant, and the winters are said to be exceedingly mild, and wagons are used exclusively for hauling, sleds being unknown here. Spring opens early. All small grains are sown in March, and corn is planted in April or early in May. Cattle get their living on the ranges from the middle of April until the first of December and the phrase "spring poor" for cattle is almost unknown in this region.

The old fear of lack of rain in the "Great American Desert" has been utterly exploded. Whether or not it is true, as the Indians say, that the white man brings rains, or whether or not the running of the railroad trains across the continent has broken up old electrical and climatic influences, certain it is that there has been an abundance of rain, and a good distribution of it as to time, in this country during the past four years, or since permanent settlement on any scale has been commenced.

Nebraska is almost exclusively a prairie State and has no dense forests or great bodies of timber requiring the toil of a life-time to remove in order to open up a farm.

Yours, &c.,

R. L. GEORGE.

HICKEY'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS.—John Hickey, Undertaker, on Julian street, Fourth Ward, Altoona, is prepared to supply Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes and patterns, and on reasonable terms.

Bed and Cabinet Mattresses manufactured to order at less than city prices.

Cane seat chairs re-caned and fitted up as good as new.

Mr. Hickey keeps constantly on hand a large stock of new and fashionable furniture, and those who require anything in his line should give him a call. Every article sent from his rooms will be warranted as represented.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to. [jul.13.-tf.]

EVERYBODY wants it—Frazier's California Herb Bitters.

NOBODY can take Frazier's vegetable California Herb Bitters and remain long unwell.

DR. FRAZIER'S vegetable California Herb Bitters will cure nearly all the diseases that flesh is heir to.

ARE YOU SICK?—Then read the advertisement headed, "Millions Bear Testimony," &c.

THE success of Frazier's California Herb Bitters is now established beyond a doubt.

SOLD only in bottles—Frazier's California Herb Bitters. [aug.10.-tf.]

TAKING it for granted that everybody reads the *Freeman*, L. Cohen, of the cheap Hat Parlor, No. 237 Main street, Johnstown, selects its columns to inform every lady that he has just received the new style silk hat for the Fall trade. It is the handsomest of handsome hats—a trip-top affair. Mr. Cohen has all kinds of fashionable hats for sale. He also keeps all kinds of gents' furnishing goods, as well as trunks, valises, umbrellas, satchels and such like. Mr. Cohen is a fair, one-price dealer, and will give good bargains to cash buyers.

IRON CITY COLLEGE,
PITTSBURGH, PA

The best conducted, most popular and successful institution in the United States, for the thorough, practical education of young and middle aged men. ☞ For large descriptive circulars, containing full particulars, address jul.27.3m. J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

THE LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS, published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York, offer great advantages to those advertisers who wish to attract custom from the rural population among which the papers circulate. They are furnished free to any address on receipt of stamp.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS of Fall trade at Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall.

THESE BUILDINGS, COVERING LOTS

Nos. 534, 536, 538 Market St., Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 So. Sixth St. and Nos. 525, 527, 529 Minor St.,

Whose Salesrooms and Storerooms, spread out, would cover more than Three Acres of ground, making them the Largest and Completest Buildings of the kind in America, if not in the World, are now COMPLETELY FILLED with our

MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF FALL CLOTHING.

FULLY $750,000's WORTH
OF THE MOST
SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS, EVER MADE.

All perfectly New and Fresh in Designs and Materials.

WANAMAKER & BROWN. . Philadelphia.

OBITUARY.

MCDONALD.—Died, in this place, on Wednesday, 23d instant, after a protracted illness and much suffering, Joseph, youngest son of Joseph and Francis McDonald, aged 3 years and 8 months.

He was a bright, intelligent boy, but the tender flower of his young life has withered and wasted away, just when it gave fair promise of bursting into full and perfect bloom. "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

MORRIS.—Died, in Johnstown, on the 9th instant, GEORGIE LOU, infant daughter of D. C. and Annie E. Morris, aged 6 months and 23 days.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Daniel J. Kelly and Simon Sultzbach, of Loretto, in the manufacture of segars, has been this day DISSOLVED BY MUTUAL CONSENT. The books and papers of said firm are in the hands of Daniel J. Kelly, who is authorized to settle the accounts of said firm.

DANIEL KELLY,
SIMON SULTZBACH.

Loretto, Pa., Aug. 24, 1871.-3t.

MILLIONS BEAR TESTIMONY
TO THEIR
WONDERFUL CURATIVE EFFECTS,
DR. FRAZIER'S
CALIFORNIA HERB BITTERS

A true medicine, manufactured from pure juices or vital principles of Herbs, Roots, Barks, Flowers, &c., embracing twenty-one species, found growing on the golden mountains of California, parts of South America, and India—all possessing wonderful well-known curative powers, and are offered to all people, of whatever kingdom, land, nation, name, or color, as the best medicinal preparation ever discovered for the cure of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Cramp, Biliousness, Headache, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Chills, Fever and Ague, and for the relief and cure of Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Pains in the Back and Loins, and Eruptive Diseases, such as Scrofula, Tumors, Pimples, &c., arising from impurity of the blood.

☞ For sale by all Druggists. [au.10.-1y.]

AUCTION! AUCTION!

HAVING been commissioned by Governor Geary to act as *AUCTIONEER* in and for the Borough of Ebensburg, I am now prepared to receive and sell at Public Auction all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, &c., and also attend to the duties of auctioneer at all sales of Lands, Tenements, Live Stock, Household Furniture, &c., &c., within the limits of said Borough. *Terms moderate.* Inquire at No. 100 High Street. *M. L. OATMAN.*

Ebensburg, pef 22, 1871.-tf.

CAUTION!—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with the following described property bought by me at private sale from Jos. Glasser, Francis Hoover: 2 Bay Mares, 1 Sucking Colt, 1 Cow, 4 Spring Calves, 15 Hogs; 2 sets Harness, Plow, Harrow, Windmill, 2 Grain Cradles, a lot Rakes and Forks, 2 Scythes, 200 dozen Wheat, 100 doz. Oats, 3 tons Hay, lot of Corn and Potatoes in the ground; 6 scaps Bees; Cook Stove, 10 Plate Stove, Bureau, Book Case and Desk, 3 Beds and Bedding, 1 large Wash Boiler. I have paid for the above articles and he'll not touch me with my father, the said Francis Hoover, during my pleasure. ANDREW J. HOOVER.

Clearfield Twp., Aug. 24, 1871.-3t.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE OFFICE,
17 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Good, reliable men, of experience and approved standing, are invited to make application to us to act as agents for our machine. The Elliptic has some of the best selling points of any machine in the market, and we are willing to pay good men a large commission.

All information, circulars and samples, will be furnished, on application to

[8-17.4t] HOWARD EATON & CO., *Gen'l Ag'ts.*

WARFIELD'S PATENT
COLD-WATER SOAP!

WASHES in COLD or WARM, hard or soft water, saves time and labor, and makes clothes beautifully white and clean. It washes out oil, grease and stains, and is guaranteed not to injure the finest fabrics. NO BOILING is required. It is excellent for the skin, and is the BEST SOAP IN USE for shaving purposes. Manufactured by Reed & Johnston, Pittsburgh, and sold by grocers generally. [aug.17.-4t.]

STRAY HEIFFER!—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Blacklick township, Cambria county, about the 1st June last, a one year old BRINDLE HEIFFER, with portions of head and belly white; no ear marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. WILLIAM SELDERS.

Blacklick Twp., Aug. 24, 1871.-3t.*

LEMMON & PLANK,
Practising Physicians,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in rear of Lemmon & Murray's Drug and Book Store, High street. [jul27.-6m.]

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO THE
CONSTITUTION of PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this

A Welsh Colony in Patagonia.

Some correspondence laid before Parliament gives a curious account of the Welsh settlement on the river Chupat, in Patagonia. A party of about one hundred and fifty Welsh people—men, women and children—betook themselves to this unknown land in 1865, under the superintendence of Mr. Jones an independent minister of Bala, North Wales, and, after many reverses, privations, and desertions, and twenty-five new arrivals, about one hundred and fifty still remain, in good health and spirits, and making fair progress. They are separated from all mankind except the Patagonian Indians; and their occasional communication and commerce with Buenos Ayres having been interrupted by a two years' drought, making the journey impossible, her Majesty's gunboat Cracker was sent round to the mouth of the Chubat in April to ascertain whether these adventurous people were still in the land of the living and doing well. The visit was most welcome; and but for the commander's being able to spare them a considerable quantity of provisions it might have gone ill with some of them by this time. They had been without any description of groceries for ten months, living chiefly on bread, butter, and milk, and what guanaco and ostrich meat they could obtain by hunting, their few (300) cattle being far too valuable to be used for food at present. The men have land allotted to them, on which they cultivate wheat and a little barley, and rear cattle and horses, and the woman manage the dairies. The settlement extends for some ten miles along a valley of rich alluvial soil, only requiring irrigation, which they are giving it as well as they can. A disastrous flood was followed by the two years' drought; but, under favorable circumstances, the virgin soil yields thirty-fold of wheat. There is good promise of minerals in the mountainous country from which the Chupat arises. Small vessels can come up the river to the colony, but the bar is difficult, and, in fact, the traffic with New Gulf is chiefly by road or track, of forty miles, traversed by unshod horses. There are many things they have at present to do without. They have no shop or "store," and are very short of clothing. They have no doctor; a mechanic, a self-taught herbalist, has charge of the medicine chest. They have "no lunatics, blind, deaf or dumb;" no poor law, no currency except ostrich feathers, no taxation. The colony belongs to the Argentine Confederation, and in the absence of any representative of the National Government, they elect annually by ballot a few municipal officers. They have no prison, and, substantially, no crime; the adult male population, or "militia," on one occasion turned out *en masse* to enforce settlement of a debt, and this is the only display of force that has been. They are on good terms with the Indians, and traffic with them. They have also occasional commerce with Buenos Ayres (a land journey of 200 miles, where little or no water is), sending thither Indian products, skins, ostrich feathers, &c. The climate is very healthy, and the colonists feel sure of success as an agricultural settlement, only needing—that great need of a new colony—communication with the rest of the world. In future, the man-of-war going to the Falkland Islands is to call annually at New Gulf and present the compliments of the outside world, and make kind inquiries.

AN EXTRAORDINARY TIMEPIECE.—A London watchmaker has constructed a gold hunting watch which, in addition to being a timekeeper of the utmost precision, with chronometer adjustments, compensation balance and cylindrical spring, exhibits on the dial plate the following different indications:—First, the equation of the time; second, the moon's age: third, the month of the year; fourth, the day of the month; in addition to the hours, minutes and seconds, as an ordinary watch. The mechanism is so contrived that any one or the whole of the hands may be set forward or backward at pleasure without deranging the rest. Every moment of this mechanical marvel is laid down in the strictest proportion and based upon calculations of an absolutely scientific character, and the whole is within the compass of a pocket timekeeper.

OUR readers have all doubtless heard of the frog that "would a wooing go," regardless of his mother's injunctions, but it doesn't follow that they've heard of the last Michigan frog enactment, and for fear they haven't, we transfer from the Elgin (Ill.) Gazette the subjoined morsel:

In Marine City, Mich., the other day, a young man was walking out with some young ladies, when he found a small frog, and holding it in the palm of his hand brought it near his mouth which he opened wide. The juvenile croaker seeing what appeared to be a place of refuge, gave a jump into the cave. The young man looked very red in the face and the ladies looked down in the mouth, but the frog has never been seen from that day to this.

—A rural youth of eighteen summers invested in a banana in the cars on Monday. He carefully removed the peel, and put it on the seat by his side; then he broke the fruit up in small bits, eyeing it anxiously as he did so. When this was done he picked up the peel, shook it in his lap, and finally threw the pieces out of the window, remarking, as he did so, "That's the first of them prize packages I ever bought, and it's the last, you bet."

THE Gordian Knot was made of the thongs that served as harness to the wagon of Gordian, a husbandman who was afterward King of Phrygia. Whoever untied this knot, the ends of which were not discoverable, the oracle declared should be Emperor of Prussia. Alexander the Great cut away the knot with a sword until he found the ends of it; and thus, in a military sense at least, this "conqueror of the world" interpreted the oracle.

A GENTLEMAN who was troubled with bed bugs soaked the bed with kerosene and turned in, leaving the light burning. Just as he was dreaming that a regiment of bugs were drawing up a set of resolutions, condemning him for using kerosene, he was awakened by a fireman pointing the nozzle of a hose through the window. The house was insured but the man was not.

F. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES NULL.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
—OF—
TIERNEY & NULL,
Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-'71.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....GEO. A. BERRY.

SHOEMAKER & BERRY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
March 11, 1871. EBENSBURG, PA.

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a specialty.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Viscera Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scalds, Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Dr. Crook's WINE or TAR Established 1862.

A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; performing many remarkable cures merits a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and vainly seeking relief. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

Coughs and Colds.—The Druggists say it cures them all
Asthma.—The relief and cures of it are marvelous.
Bronchitis.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure
Throat Ailments require only a few doses.
Lung Diseases.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable
Debility.—It renovates and invigorates the system.
Liver Complaint.—Most effective regulator of this organ
Dyspepsia.—Its healing action on the stomach cures it.
Appetizer.—It is health-giving and appetite restoring.
Urinary Organs.—Action on them is marked and prompt

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated but it rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood, and begets a vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will add your testimony to its great value in correcting any "ills that flesh is heir to." Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

FOR SALE—Five fine Farms, with Mills and Foundry. Address owner, RICH'D IRBY, No. 1,000 Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia.

THE GREAT
OAK HALL
CLOTHING
EMPORIUM!
241 Main Street Johnstown.

S. J. HESS & BROTHER
HAVE NOW ON HAND
The Largest, Best Made
AND MOST DURABLE
Stock OF Clothing
EVER KEPT IN JOHNSTOWN,
consisting chiefly of
MEN'S COATS,
MEN'S PANTS,
MEN'S VESTS;
YOUTHS' COATS,
YOUTHS' PANTS,
YOUTHS' VESTS;
BOYS' COATS,
BOYS' PANTS,
BOYS' VESTS.
We have also constantly in stock a complete assortment of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.
☞ We are prepared to make to order Clothing of every description on the shortest notice.
Call at No. 241 Main Street,
AND SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELVES!
Johnstown, April 22, 1871.-6m.

Wm. McKnight, Jr.,
DEALER IN
RAILWAY ENGINEERS'
—AND—
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
SOLE AGENT FOR
Eagle Steam Hydraulic Packing,
Huntoon Steam Governor,
Thurston's Excelsior Anti-Friction Metal,
Costing 20 per cent. less than other Metals.
STANDARD LUBRICATING
PLUMBAGO,
Galena Lubricating Oils,
For Light and Heavy Machinery,
COAL AND RAILWAY CARS!
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.
NO. 99 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[7-1.-3m.]

EBENSBURG
FOUNDRY!
J. A. SHOEMAKER,
Manufacturer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
THRESHING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS,
WIND MILLS;
PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS,
SHOVEL PLOWS,
CULTIVATORS;
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES
OF EVERY DESIGN AND PRICE;
Church, School and Dinner BELLS;
CAST IRON FENCING,
KETTLES, AND CAST HOLLOW WARE
of every description, &c., &c
ALL WORK WARRANTED!!
☞ Special attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of Stoves, Farming Utensils, &c.
All orders promptly attended to. Old metal, grain, etc., taken in exchange for work.
Ebensburg, July 1, 1871.-3m.

LANE BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
B. WOLFF, JR., & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE!
At the old well known stand,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth (late St. Clair) Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Are now receiving a full assortment of Hardware for the Fall and winter trade. Our recent fire having destroyed all our former stock, we are enabled to offer an
ENTIRE NEW LINE OF GOODS,
BOUGHT AT PRESENT PRICES, and which we are prepared to sell at the lowest possible rates. Special attention called to our Large Variety of
House Builders' Hardware,
Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools,
Agricultural Implements,
House Furnishing Goods,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Meat Cutters, Sleigh Bells, &c.
Liberal arrangements made with Peddlers, and parties having orders for goods in our line. Our wholesale Catologue mailed to all Dealers desiring it. Send for one! [aug.10.-2m.]

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.
H. CHILDS & CO.
Boots and Shoes
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
H. CHILDS & CO.'S,
133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
A large Stock of Nailed Brogans, for Miners and Furnace Men, constantly on hand, which we sell from 10 to 20 cents per pair below the usual market rates. [July 27, 1871.-3m.]

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

DO YOU THINK IT A SIN?

Do you think it a sin in the gloaming
To sit near a neat fitting dress,
With the daintiest of maidens within it,
And lily white fingers to press?
Or softly to lift a stray ringlet,
That floats o'er a bosom of snow,
Or to peep into eyes that are glancing,
From darkly fringed eyelids below?

Or to see just beyond where she's sitting
A something you ought to repair:
And pass your arm around her and fix it,
And then to forget your arm there;
Or, just in a fit of abstraction,
To tell her there's something you miss,
And while she's helping you to find it,
To steal from her mouth a sweet kiss?

And as she's reproving you mildly,
You draw in your arm rather tight,
And tell her you're sorry you did it,
If she does not think it quite right,
And then in your penitent moment
You say that to you it is plain,
You ought, as a matter of honor,
To give her the kiss back again.

Yet how to do it is a puzzle,
For in viewing the matter all o'er,
If I give back the kiss I have stolen,
She might say I'd taken one more.
O, I'm sadly perplexed and confounded,
I want to be just and polite,
Don't you think that it were better to coax her
To give me to kissing the right?

I'm afraid I've committed a blunder,
And acted somewhere like a dunce:
I think I must get up my courage,
And ask her to wed me at once.
I've done it—and she has consented—
What a fortunate man I have been!
And now you may keep your opinion—
I don't think I have committed a sin.

A Wedding in a Lighthouse.

A Toledo (Ohio) paper tells the story of a romantic wedding in a lighthouse on Turtle Island. Mrs. Edson has been the keeper of the lighthouse since the death of her husband, two years ago, and last week she was married to a young man named Burrows who had been employed as her assistant. The wedding party of invited guests left Toledo on Thursday, and the trip was very pleasant until the party reached the vicinity of the island, when they were struck by a squall, were drenched with rain and had a rough time generally. Mr. Burrows watched the party from the island, and throwing off his wedding cloths and donning his working suit, put off in a boat to their assistance. He was thrown back by the rough sea, and came out of the struggle with skinned nose and bruised face. He made a second attempt, reached the tug, transferred the dranched wedding guests, two by two, to the island, where they were received by Mrs. Edson in a manner at once cordial and earnest.

The scene during the gale, and while the party was still on the tug, was very exciting. General Slevins' hat went off at the first puff, umbrellas and parasols were turned wrong side out in a whirl, and the awning broke loose from its fastening, swept the deck, where the cake and wedding delicacies were going to destruction. Some man went to the rescue, however, and his daring was repaid by a vote of thanks from the ladies, who were willing to sacrifice their bonnets rather than that cake.

At last Mr. Burrows had all his guests on shore, and made himself ready for the ceremony. He remarked as an introductory that he had been round the world twice, that he had met many women, but he had never loved until he met the lady soon to be his wife. There under the light, in sight of the scene of her heroic struggle to save one man who called her wife, Mrs. Edson became Mrs Burrows, and received the congratulations of her friends.

After an entertainment, in which the rescued wedding cake and attendant fixtures played an important part, and after family prayer, in which the devine blessing was asked on the newly-married couple, the guests returned to the city.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.—We hear a great deal about this phrase, "It might have been."

Sentimental youths and love-lorn lassies, growling old bachelors, and "picky" old spinsters, all join in this contemptible whine, "It might have been;" but the words have another meaning well worth looking for, too.

Instead of mourning over the irretrievable past, and sighing, "It might have been *better*," we should do a far more sensible thing if we picked up our crumbs, and said, "It might have been *worse*."

Taking time through, there isn't more cause for sorrow than joy, and all bitter complaining only brings us so much the more speedily to that place which is the quintescence of everything doleful.

It is not very likely that any of us will be called to endure more than good old Job. When earthly blessings were taken from him, he did not raise a great hue and cry, but patiently said, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

If ever we are so happy as to get to Heaven, then we may see that much which we call trouble and sorrow now, are really our greatest blessing; and our utter ruin might have been wrought in soul and body if circumstances had been as we so often blindly wished they *might* have been.

Then we shall see that, of all *glad* words of tongue or pen, the gladdest are these, "It might have been."

ABOUT Bonnets.—Oh, the bonnets of my girlhood—the kind I wore to school; I really thought them pretty—I must have been a fool. And yet I used to think myself on hats a jaunty miss; perhaps I was, as fashion went—but what was that to this! Oh, the lovely little pancake—the charming little mat! it makes my head so level, and so very, very flat. Oh, a sister's love is charming, as everybody knows; and a handsome neighbor's love is nice [that is, I should suppose]; and the love of a true lover is a love that cannot pall—but the love of a new bonnet it the dearest love of all.

WHEN you make cider select nothing but the soundest turnips, chopping them sled lengths before cradling them. In boiling your cider use plenty of ice, and when boiled hang up in the sun to dry.—*H. Greeley.*

1871. SPRING. 1871.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES.
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH CUSTOMERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops. Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds. Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shoe Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples! Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pear Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.
Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.
The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves
of the most approved designs.
☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.
All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all. VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE
Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cain Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE
made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.
Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.
As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists, Price Fifty Cents.
Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
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Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.
It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NATURE'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE
PATENTED.
TRADE MARK.

Contains no AC SULPHUR—No SUGAR OF LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE OF SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.
Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric,—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!
It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headache, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.
DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for *NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE*, and take no other.
☞ Send two three cent stamps to PROCTER BROTHERS for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.
☞ For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Druggists, &c., Ebensburg, Pa. [June 3, '71.-1y.]

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Things Worth Knowing.

A REMEDY FOR DELIRIUM TREMENS.—Having served recently at the Workhouse on Blackwells Island, where a considerable number of cases of delirium tremens are constantly being sent for treatment, I improved the opportunity thus presented for testing the comparative values of hydrate of chloral, bromide of potassium and sulphate of morphia in this disease. To be sure of the facts given, I weighed the salts carefully and prepared the solutions myself. Of the hydrate of chloral, the strength of the solution was sixty grains to the ounce of water. I used it well diluted purposely, as a strong solution is excessively irritating. The cases to be treated were divisible into two classes. The first class comprised those, who having been used to considerable alcoholic stimulants either habitually or at times, were attacked with delirium tremens from a few days to a week after their admission, on account of the withdrawal of their accustomed stimulus. The second class of cases may be found among those sent here to be treated especially for their delirium tremens. These were inveterate drunkards, and had been attacked with this complaint during or immediately after a long debauch. It is of cases in which it is most difficult to produce sleep and appetite, and in which dangerous complications are most apt to occur. Those of this second class of cases were treated with hydrate of chloral, in solution, doses to produce sleep at once, repeated at the shortest time. In most male cases a dose of sixty grains of hydrate of chloral was given, but other cases required ninety grains in no case more. In less than two hours the patient usually went to sleep and slept from four to five hours, and on awakening a second dose of sixty grains was given with a little food, milk or beef tea. The patient would then go to sleep again, and on awaking the second time would probably be free from hallucinations, and take food with relish.

HOW TO CURE STAMMERING.—Lucien Taylor, editor of the La Crosse (Wis.) *Leader*, who has been an inveterate stammerer, writes as follows about the way to cure the habit: "No stammering person ever lisps any difficulty in singing. The reason of this is, that by observing the measure of the music—by keeping time—the organs of speech are kept in such position that enunciation is easy. Apply the same rule to reading or speech, and the same result will follow. Let the stammerer take a sentence, say this one—Leander swam the Hellespont—and pronounce it by syllables, keeping time with his finger if necessary, letting each syllable occupy the same time, thus, Le—an—der—swam—the—Hel—les—pont, and he will not stammer. Let him pronounce slowly, at first, then faster, but still keeping time; keeping time with words instead of syllables, and he will be surprised to find that, by very little practice, he can read without stammering, and nearly as rapidly as persons ordinarily talk or read. Then practise this in reading and conversation until the habit is broken up. Patience and attention is all that is necessary to perform a perfect cure."

HOW TO DO UP SHIRT BOSOMS.—We have often heard ladies express a desire to know by what process the fine gloss observed on new linens, shirt bosoms, etc., is produced. In order to gratify them we subjoin the following recipe for making gum arabic starch: Take two ounces of gum arabic powder, put it into a pitcher, and pour on it a pint of boiling water (according to the degree of strength you desire), and then, having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it, and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water, stirred in a pint of starch that has been made in the usual manner, will give to lawns (either white or printed) a look of newness when nothing else can restore them after washing. It is also good (much diluted) for thin white muslin and bobinet.

TO KEEP TOMATOES FOR WINTER USE.—A correspondent sends the *Rural New Yorker* the following: As the tomato season is approaching, I can contribute one way of keeping them for winter use that may be new to some of your readers. I ate them in February, sliced and seasoned with sugar and a little vinegar, that seemed every way as nice tomatoes as picked from the vines. They were prepared thusly: Dissolve a teacup of salt in a gallon of water. Pick ripe tomatoes, but not over-ripe, leaving a little of the stem on. The tomatoes must be kept well covered with the brine and they will keep till Spring or longer.

HEARTH AND HOME says, an atmosphere impregnated with the dust which has been gathered in carpets, and has remained there for a considerable length of time is positively unhealthy. The dust, after being stagnant for some time, especially in warm weather presents myriads of animalcula. To prevent the evil, the carpets should be cleaned often. The trouble of taking up, shaking and replacing will be amply repaid, first, in the matter of health, and, secondly, in preserving the carpet.

MENDING TIN PANS.—A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* says: Tell your lady readers to mend their tin pans with putty. It is very easily done and is much better than throwing them away. Put it on the outside; let it thoroughly dry, and they will never have to mend that place again. I have them that I have used for twenty years.

REMEDY FOR HYSTERICS.—Caraway seeds, finely pounded, with a small proportion of ginger and salt, spread upon bread and butter, and eaten every day, especially early in the morning, and before going to bed, are successfully used in Germany as a domestic remedy against hysterics.

—Two new remedies for burns are recommended: Charcoal, which soothes the pain immediately, and in an hour's time will cure it, and a tepid bath, containing a few pinches of sulphate of iron.

—For fresh wounds in man or beast